THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

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FIRST EDITION

For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

GREAT GALA DAY

Of St. Patrick's Parish at Fair Grounds.

WEFERS WON A BLOOD RACE WITH BURKE.

Full Account of the Various Events.

The much heralded and talked of gala day sports under the auspices of St. Patrick's parish after weeks of untiring labor on the part of the general manager, Rev. Richard S. Burke and his official corp of assistants passed into history Saturday evening as one of the most successful out door events which have come under the observation of people of sporting proclivities since Lowell became a city.

The sports were all of the legitimate order and received the sanction of the proper authorities and were under the immediate supervision of capable officials both from within and out of the city.

The weather was all that could be desired and fully 6000 people assembled at the Fair grounds to show by their presence that they not only approved of and were admirers of sports in general but that they were willing, too, to aid in the worthy cause for which the gala event was inaugurated namely in aid of St. Patrick's Home for Women.

People of every walk in life were present and many attractive turnouts were seen in the assembly.

The fair sex, too, turned out in large numbers and many distinguished out-of-town people were present. Refreshment tents and "Punch and Judy" shows were arranged in a central location, the latter to amuse the little tots many of whom were present. The main seating pavilion fronting the judges' stand was draped with the national colors and even "old glory" as it wafted to the breeze seemed to nod and smile approval of Father Burke's efforts which terminated so successfully.

The trotting and running races were the first events of the day but the principal interest centered in the contests in which "Bennie" Wefers figured. To be sure he realized for them their fondest expectations as a sprinter and although it had been announced that he had been trained for the events, still there was not half a dozen persons in that vast gathering who knew that Wefers was suffering from malaria. He contracted this complaint while training and if he had not been a warm personal friend of Fr. Burke he would certainly have asked to be excused from participating. Not only did he appear and do his best but he administered a complete "set back" to Tom Burke, the athlete crowned at Athens.

The Boston lad was not in it with Wefers from the start to the finish in the 300 yard race arranged on Saturday afternoon especially for these two flyers and which was for "blood." Wefers won the toss and the pole which Burke's friends claim gave him a better advantage but be that as it may, the former proved his superiority over the latter.

Both men were off at the crack of the pistol with the race a very even one for the first 200 yards. Then Wefers forged slowly ahead, coming to the line at least 10 feet ahead of Burke. There were three timers, their watches indicating 31 2-5s, 31s and 31 3-5s.

Wefers became the hero of the day and was carried on the shoulders of the crowd amid the most tumultuous cheering from the thousands of spectators.

The other events follow:

Trotting Races.

Gents driving class, mile heats, best two in three.

Horse Peeker, owned by Charles Holmes	1	1
Speedaway, owned by Harrest Bros.	2	2
Onward, owned by F. H. Guyton	3	4
Baby, owned by Charles Crevier	4	3

Time—3.01 1-2, 2.53 3-4.

Running Half Mile.

Hit, Gardner W. Pearson	1	1
Unknown, Nickerson	2	2
Hot Drops, Joseph Mercier	3	3
Horsa, Leighton	4	4
Frank, John Regan	5	5
Foxie, Walter Markland	6	6

Time—1.01, 1.01 1-2.

Special Match Race.

Yukon, Thomas F. Hobar	1	1
Cotton King, "Doc" Evans	2	2

Time—2.37 1-2, 2.35

Free For All.

Mile heats, best two in three.

Stowaway, Byron W. Johnson	1	1
Monkey India, Murphy & Bingham	2	2
Althea, "Doc" Evans	3	dr

Time—2 30 1-2, 2 34 1-2.

Special Trot.

One mile heats, best two in three.

Magenta, J. O'Donnell	1	1
Charley C., Charles Crevier	2	2
Fatsey B, Charles A. Clapp	3	3

Time—2.40 3-4, 2.37 3-4.

One Mile Exhibition.

One heat against time to beat the track record of 2.21.

Connemaugh, Frank J. Ladd, driven by "Doc" Evans. Quarter, 35 1-4; half, 1.09; three-quarters, 1.43 1-2; mile, 2.20.

The victors in the athletic contests were as follows:

100-yard dash, for local men only—Won by F. B. Looney, E. L. Glick, second. Time, 11s.

880-yard scratch—Won by Kilpatrick, Jere Delaney of Worcester, second. Time, 2m. 5 1-5s.

100-yard handicap between B. J. Wefers and F. B. Looney of Lowell, Wefers starting from the 100-yard mark and Looney from the 100 yards. Won by Wefers. Time 11s.

Three-legged 100-yard race for local men—Won by F. B. and W. H. Looney, Time, 13 3-5s. John J. King and John Carr, second.

Exhibition 440yard run by Tom Burke in 51 3-5s. Burke started 20 yards back of the proper quarter-mile post, this making what would be slow time for the distance.

One-mile run—Won by Kilpatrick, Jere Delaney second. Time, 4 m. 43s.

Greek events, half-mile race—Won by C. Lambro, G. Adamacius second, J. Arvenetz third. Time, 3m. 46s.

200-yard race for girls under 14 years—Won by Ella Dyer, Elsie Carlson, second.

Quarter-mile race for boys—Won by Charles Beaudry, B. Brady second.

300-yard to break the record—Wefers tied his former record. Time, 31 1-5s.

Special 300-yard race between Wefers and Burke—Won by Wefers.

The officials who had charge of the trotting and saddle races were Landlord Thomas McLaughlin of the Franklin house, ex-Mayor Charles D. Palmer and Major E. J. Noyes, the latter as starter.

The officials in charge of the athletic contests were:

Referee, Fisher H. Pearson, Lowell C. and A. A.; announcer and judge at finish, W. H. Plummer, Worcester C. C. A. A.; field judges, Gardner W. Pearson, Lowell C. and A. A., Willis P. Burbank, Lowell.

Inspectors, James A. Wefers, Georgetown, C. A. A., A. J. Leonard, Harvard M. S.; clerk of course, John B. Moran, Boston; assistant, William J. Dunn, M. T. I.; starter, Mike Murphy, N. Y. A. C. and Yale A. A.; timers, John Graham, B. A. A., John F. Mokely, Peninsula, A. A., John Bouler, Charlesbank, A. A.; scorer, Dr. William J. Leonard, Burke's A. A. C.; marshal, Jos Ewing, Burke's A. A. C., assistant, John F. Morrissey, Y. M. C. L., Lawrence.

MR. MANNING HURT.

Thrown From a Car and is Badly Cut.

Michael J. Manning, conductor on the Lowell and Nashua road, met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon.

He was pulling the bell rope, just as the car rounded a curve.

The rope broke and Mr. Manning was thrown backward against a pole.

He received a bad gash in the back of his head and it required six stitches to close the wound. Mr. Manning is an ex-president of the Mathew Temperance institute.

HURT IN HAMILTON.

An Operative Has a Foot Crushed in an Elevator.

John Maris, employed in the Hamilton mills, had his foot crushed in an elevator in the mills this morning. He was removed to the corporation hospital. He resides in Crowley's court, off Middlesex street.

GASOLINE EXPLOSION

In a House on Lamb Street Today—The Damage Was Not Serious.

An explosion of gasoline in a house on Lamb street caused the alarm of fire at 9.30 this morning.

The blaze was in the house occupied by Joseph Laferriere and owned by a man named Sullivan.

Mrs. Laferriere used a gasoline stove and in the ell part of the house she had a tank containing two gallons of gasoline.

This tank was tipped over by a little child and the vapor caught fire from the stove. An explosion followed and the partition, sheathing and door of the ell were scorched.

Mr. Harrigan a Candidate.

Thomas Harrigan, the well known democrat of North Billerica, is a candidate for representative in the 27th district, which includes wards five and nine of Lowell.

Mr. Harrigan has served as a party candidate when there was no chance of election, but now that there is a fighting chance, he says he will go into the fight. He will be able to draw a large vote in the country towns.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 3000 feet of land at 20 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

CLEAR, COOL AND REFRESHING

Is the Lager and Ales that are to be had at McPadden's saloon. Just the thing to build you up these warm days. McPadden's Wine rooms, opp. New Post Office, Gorham street.

LOCAL CAMPAIGN

Boss Varnum Supported by the A. P. A.

NOW A PROSPECT FOR DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

Philip J. Farley Chairman of State Convention.

The republicans of the city are becoming excited in the senatorial contest. Boss Varnum apparently is trying to take the city by storm. Already it is stated on excellent authority that Mr. Varnum has been endorsed by the A. P. A. element, which undertakes to rule the republican party in this city. Mr. Varnum and his friends, it is stated, are very jubilant over their victory in this respect, feeling confident that it will result in securing for him the nomination.

The Old Ward Three Republican club, on Saturday evening, attempted to endorse Boss Varnum, but Joseph Miller being present, advised conservative action, thinking that an open endorsement might bring opposition from unexpected quarters. The members of the club who were present were for Varnum, so was Mr. Miller himself. Messrs. Putnam and Roper will now have to look elsewhere for their support, if it really be true that Varnum has captured the power that rules the republican machine in this city.

The chances are now becoming brighter for a democratic candidate.

Mr. Farley Chosen.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the democratic state committee in Boston Saturday, Philip J. Farley Esq., of this city was chosen permanent chairman of the state convention to be held in Worcester, Sept. 24.

Mr. Editor:

Will you please inform me with what (as a general rule) does the city of Lowell grade streets with?

I saw them grading Coburn street with the "stuff" they take from catch basins, the other day.

After all the favorable comment that has been made concerning "trap rock," would it not be a good idea to have some one induce Supt Cleve Cheney to substitute some of that for the mud dressing that has been used on the aforesaid Coburn street?

WARD SIX.

THE MAIL FLUNKS

On the Challenge of the Non-Partisan Silver League—Some Pertinent Advice.

It seems by this morning's Mail that the non-Partisan Silver league has challenged the editor of the Mail to a public discussion on the following propositions:

"First—That the United States government can be forced to issue bonds of $100,000,000 at least once a year unless it changes its present monetary system.

"Second—That the United States can by law successfully establish and maintain the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for any agreement on the part of foreign nations.

"Third—That the present monetary system is one of the chief causes if not the cause of the present distress in the country.

"You will notice that the second is the only issue between the parties on the monetary question, and if the first and third are as we maintain then they are sufficient cause to maintain the second. If our arguments and assertions are merely a subject of ridicule then it will be an easy matter for you to combat and overthrow those arguments and assertions and your cause would be greatly benefited thereby."

Will the Mail editor debate these propositions? Well, I should say not, he would stand no more chance with these people who understand the financial questions, in which the editor of Mail is very sadly deficient, than he would to be struck by lightning in fair weather. His reply being "he will discuss this matter in the Mail," he evidently has an eye to business and hopes in that way to increase the circulation of his paper. The league is right. The paper is no place for such a discussion. Huntington hall is the place and would be a great opportunity for the Mail editor if had any sort of a show in such a discussion, which everybody knows who knows anything about it, he has not. Don't do it, Mr. Mail editor, you are very much safer in the editorial chair, than you would be at Huntington hall in such a discussion. Stay where you are, it's your only safety. You can misconstrue facts and distort truth as you please in the columns of the Mail but you could not do this if you met your opponents face before an audience at Huntington hall. OBSERVER.

FELL DOWN STAIRS.

Mary Frane of Coburn Street Badly Injured.

Mary Frane fell down a flight of stairs at Lakeview avenue and Coburn street at 10.30 o'clock last night and fractured three ribs. She was removed in the ambulance to St. John's hospital.

Merit

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when sick; if it makes wonderful cures everywhere, then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

Made

That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently, when all others fail to do any good whatever. We repeat

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

2 O'CLOCK

OF TURKISH RIOTS

Prepared to Annihilate the Armenians if Possible.

THE SULTAN RECEIVES WARNING FROM POWERS.

They Will Insist Upon Peace Being Restored.

Constantinople, Aug. 31.—Rioting was renewed in the Galata quarter of this city Saturday night. A sharp fusillade took place between the troops and the Armenian rioters. It lasted only a few minutes, however, and a stampede of the revolutionists followed. The ambassadors of the foreign powers held a conference and sent a strong joint appeal, asking the sultan to suppress the disorders without delay. No reply has been received from the sublime porte as yet.

Just before the departure of the leaders of the invasion of the Ottoman bank on Sir Edgar Vincent's yacht, after they had negotiated with the Turkish officials and surrendered upon condition that they should be allowed to leave the country, they announced to the dragomans of the different embassies that they intended to continue the agitation until the rights of the Armenians should be recognized by the representatives of the foreign powers. Members of the different embassies have received another circular letter from the Armenian revolutionary committee making a similar announcement. It will be remembered that several days before the raid upon the Ottoman bank by the Armenians, threatening letters of a similar character were received by the representatives of the powers, but the foreign diplomats stationed in Constantinople paid no attention to these warnings.

Already several claims for damages to property have been received at the British embassy, the property destroyed being owned by British subjects. As an indication of the number of persons who perished in the recent riots, it is stated that 700 dead bodies were buried in the Chickli cemetery alone. The British charge d'affaires, Michael Herbert, has made special representations to Tewfik Pasha, Turkish minister of foreign affairs, concerning the case of two Armenians who were brutally killed just in front of the guardhouse and before the eyes of the members of the British embassy.

The joint note of the ambassadors of the powers, asking the sublime porte to suppress the disorders in Constantinople without delay, failing to have the desired effect, the representatives of the powers dispatched a joint telegram warning the sultan that he endangered the Turkish empire by suffering the continuance of anarchy by the connivance of the imperial troops and the police. It is said that the sultan trembled when he received this warning telegram.

Neither the members of the diplomatic circles nor national observers doubt that an armed mob of Turks had been previously organized for possible riots. It was noticed that less than two hours after the insane attack on the Ottoman bank by the Armenians the mob that filled the streets at Galata overspread the whole city, and Turks in parties from 120 to 150 strong, apparently well organized and acting in concert, crossed in lighters from Stamboul.

In commenting upon the rapidity with which the mob overspread Constantinople after the attack upon the Ottoman bank, foreigners say that all of the mischief could not have been done without organization and without the connivance of the authorities.

Noted Diplomat Dead.

Kieff, Aug. 31.—Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, Russian minister of foreign affairs, died suddenly while traveling from Vienna to this place. He was in the company of the czar at the time of his death, and his demise was wholly without warning. Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky pursued a strong foreign policy—a policy which was regarded in some quarters as threatening the peace of the world. Besides his political work, Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky devoted his leisure hours to the study of, and to the writing of works on Russian history. The tour which he had planned to take with the czar through the countries of western Europe was expected to be most far-reaching in results affecting the settlement of the eastern question. His death at the present juncture is regarded as a most dramatic and important event, upsetting, as it does, all possibilities of conferences between the foreign ministers of the great powers and compelling the czar to change his plans concerning his tour through Germany, France and England.

The Philippine Disturbances.

Madrid, Aug. 31.—Captain General Blanco, governor of the Philippine islands, announces that 1000 rebels took the field against the Spanish forces for the purpose of bringing about a revolution. The insurgents were badly armed and easily defeated. Troops are now in pursuit of the fugitives. Governor Blanco has asked the government to send reenforcements. The Spanish ministry yesterday decided to send 2000 troops to the Philippine islands without delay.

All In a Tangle.

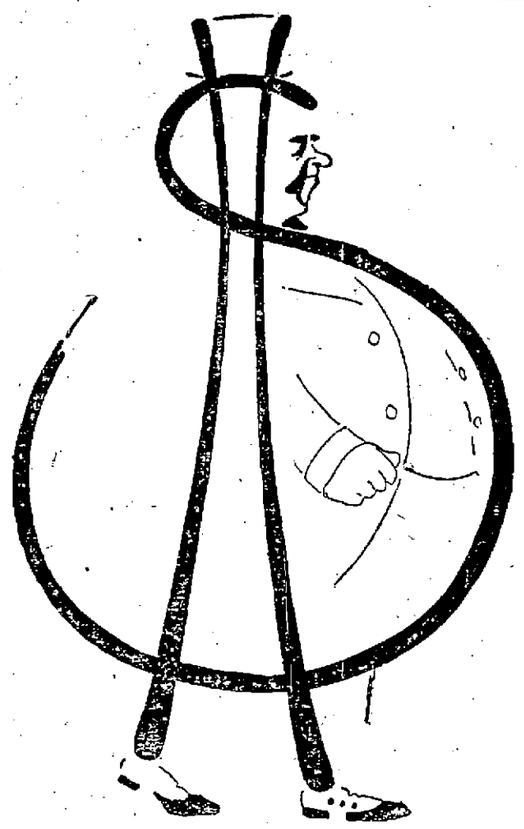
Marseilles, Aug. 31.—Mail news, which has reached here from Madagascar, says that the Faharales were plundering and burning villages and murdering the inhabitants in all directions, while the French were executing all rebels.

Ministers Step Out.

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 31.—On account of the anti-Italian riots in Brazil President Moraes has accepted the resignations of Dr. Carlos A. De Carvalho, minister of foreign affairs, and Dr. A. G. Ferreira, minister of justice.

Considered Satisfactory.

Athens, Aug. 31.—The settlement accepted by the sultan in the matter of reforms in Crete virtually concedes all that the Cretans have demanded.



SIGN OF THE SYNDICATE BOSS.

FUNERALS.

WELCH—At the Sacred Heart church, yesterday afternoon, many gathered to pay a last earthly tribute to Miss Mary Welch of Congress street. Rev. Fr. McAvinue was the officiating clergyman. Burial was at the Catholic cemetery.

LYONS—The funeral of Mary Lyons, the child who was drowned at North Billerica, occurred yesterday afternoon from the home of her uncle, Edward L. McMahon. The attendance was very large and on all sides were heard expressions of sympathy for the afflicted parents. The little casket was covered with floral offerings, for the people of the village had a kindly feeling for the little one who was known as "pet of the village." Four little boys acted as pall bearers. The funeral cortege, a very large one, proceeded to the Catholic cemetery where the interment took place.

PERSONAL.

Mr. C. M. Williams is at Ocean Bluffs.

Miss H. W. Pollard is at South Poland, Me.

Police Officer Boyle started on his vacation last evening.

Timothy Dwyer of the Lawrence street engine house is spending his vacation at the seashore.

Dr. H. S. Johnson has returned from a visit to his brother, Dr. Allan Johnson, now in Leipsic, Germany.

The marriage of Daniel M. George, Jr., and Miss Minnie Dye will take place in South Chelmsford next Wednesday.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE

On Hall Street, But Little Damage Was Done.

The alarm from box 28, corner of Hall and and Aiken streets at 8.30 o'clock last evening, was for a small blaze in a dyehouse occupied by one Marette in Thompson's block, Cheever street, of which D. H. Laporte is agent; there was a gasoline stove on which bologna was cooking, and the blaze had somehow set fire to the woodwork. A stream from the chemical quenched the flames. The indicator of hose No. 4, High street, showed box 29 for this fire and the company went as far as Paige street when they learned of the location and returned.

There was a telephone alarm Saturday night for a small blaze in Coffey Bros. store on Suffolk street. A defective electric apparatus which set fire to the box enclosing it was the trouble.

40 Per Cent

How to get it? All you require is a boy and $2 bill. Bring both to

Our Advance Season's Sale of Boys' School Suits.

No reduction less than 33 per cent, some high as fifty, will average more than 40 per cent. $2, 3, and $4 boys' all wool suits reduced from $3, $4, $5 and $6.

School Will Open in 2 Weeks,

The old suit will be unfit for further service—this sale is most seasonable and affords splendid opportunity to buy.

A-Last-Season's Suit About Half Price.

Mind you, these suits are made by our best manufacturers, fully warranted strictly all-wool suit and among them will be found the Shuman "Knock-about" boys' school suits with cut price ticket on them, as we have no branch stores or agencies these goods can be had only at

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner Opp. City Hall CLOTH'G CO.

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 5 cents a hundred.

NORTH CHELMSFORD.

Taxes Higher—New Barber Shop to Open—Notes, and the General News of the Village—Base Ball, Etc.

This year the tax rate for Chelmsford will be $10.00 on the $1000, against $9.50 of last year, an increase of 50 cents on the $1000. Next year it is expected to be still higher on account of the new school house to be built in the Centre village.

John H. McEnaney is about to open a new barber shop close by his handsome residence in this place opposite St. John's church. Mr. McEnaney's shop will be an elegant one in every respect. Saturday evening was his last night at his old stand. On next Wednesday evening he will be ready to open his shop for business. He will be assisted by Mr. James B. McQuaid, who has been with him for four years past.

Rev. John J. Shaw, of St. John's church, returned home Saturday from Brighton, where he has been the past week on his retreat.

Sunday school reopens in St. John's church next Sunday. There will also be league devotions of the Sacred Heart in the church on Friday evening.

Saturday afternoon the Clover base ball club of this place defeated the Boulevard club of Lowell by a score of 33 to 14. The Clover club did some great batting and put up a good fielding game also. John T. Crowley umpired, and gave satisfaction to both teams. The following was the make-up of the Clover team: Gauthier, c.; W. O'Neil, p. and 2b.; P. McNally, 1b.; F. Small, 2b.; and P. D. McNally, 3b.; J. McGrath, s.s.; J. O'Connell, l.f.; F. Constantineau, c.f.; J. Barrett, r.f.

Mr. Michael J. Gallagher, foreman of the spinning, twisting and drawing departments of George C. Moore's mill is visiting friends and relatives in New Bedford.

Miss Sarah Grady of Providence, R. I., is spending her vacation at the home of her brother, Mr. Edward Grady.

Miss Josie McEnaney returned home Saturday evening after spending her vacation visiting friends and relatives in Georgetown.

Misses Angie and Joseph McCabe are enjoying a two weeks' vacation at Lynn beach.

Mrs. William J. Quigley will spend this week enjoying her vacation at Lynn beach.

LOCAL NOTES.

There will be a regular meeting of the aldermen tomorrow evening.

J. Joseph Hennessy, Esq., has opened a law office at room 15, Hildreth building.

The Chelmsford selectmen on Saturday elected Preston L. Piggott, registrar.

The men's branch of the People's club will be opened to-morrow evening.

There are many grades of coal and you want the best. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will give you the benefit of his experience if you order your winter supply of him.

At the home of Mr. John Lindsay, Saturday afternoon, Mr. Peter Lindsay and Miss Ethel Maillard of this city were united by Rev. Henry Leith of the Berean P. M. church.

DEATHS.

McDONALD—John H. McDonald, aged 33 years, died yesterday afternoon at his home in the Dracut Navy Yard.

By Order of the Lowell Co-Operative Bank I shall sell at public auction tomorrow afternoon promptly at 3 o'clock the modern residence, stable and 9,000 square feet of land, numbered 412 Stevens street, between Pine and Parker streets. The house has ten rooms, also bath room, pantry, laundry and cellar all heated by hot water; in fact all modern conveniences, as well as slated roof; is modern in finish, and architecture. The stable has room for four horses, four carriages, a harness room, a finished room for coachman, and is same style and architecture as house. The lot has a frontage of 50 feet; has a number of fruit and shade trees, fruit bearing vines, and shrubbery. The premises are within five minutes walk of the Highland and Westford street lines of the electric cars, and ten minutes walk of the Chelmsford street line. This estate will be sold to the highest bidder. This estate is a genteel residence property. This sale is a genuine opportunity, and J. E. Conant & Co. will have charge. You can examine the buildings after 10 a. m. on day of sale. Sale rain or shine.

GEORGE W. BATCHELDER, Treasurer.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

AT GRANT'S TOMB

Li Lung Chang Was Deeply Affected.

HE LEFT A WREATH AS A MEMENTO.

Took Tea With Grant Family In the Evening.

New York, Aug. 31.—Li Hung Chang received his old friend, Colonel Forester, yesterday morning, and afterward a delegation of Mott street merchants paid their respects to the viceroy. In the afternoon he visited Grant's tomb, on which he laid a wreath, winding up the day's work by a visit to the house of Colonel Fred D. Grant, where he had tea and remained an hour.

Colonel Fred D. Grant escorted Li Hung Chang and his party to the tomb of General Grant. About 5000 people were on hand to see the great Chinaman.

When the members of the party alighted from the carriages Li Hung Chang retained his seat until the big red plush chair was carried forward from one of the rear carriages. The walk from the driveway to the tomb is about 50 yards, but the august man does not walk when outdoors in China, and it was deemed proper that he should be carried to the spot in his own chair. Four stalwart policemen were selected as the bearers.

When the viceroy was let down at the door of the tomb he got up from his seat, and preceded by Fred D. Grant, General Horace Porter, and his interpreter, entered the tomb. Li Hung Chang stood on the first step, just inside the gate. The florist's representatives handed him the wreath, which he took, and laid it against the metal casket which contains Grant's remains.

The wreath was fastened to the end of the casket by the attendants, and then followed a moment of profound silence. The viceroy bent his head, and seemed deeply impressed. He did not shed tears, as on the occasion when he visited the tomb of General Gordon. Turning to Colonel Grant, he said: "I am profoundly touched by this visit to the grave of one of the greatest men I ever knew. Is this the usual way of burying men in America?" he asked. Being told that such was not the case, he turned and looked upon the splendid mausoleum that is nearing its completion. "How much did it cost?" he asked. General Porter told him that it was built by the subscriptions of 60,000 persons, who contributed all the way from 1 penny to $5000. The American people are grateful to your excellency," said General Porter, "for your generous subscription." The viceroy bowed his head in acknowledgment of the compliment. He was among the original subscribers, and gave $500 for the tomb.

"When will it be finished?" he next asked.

General Porter told him that the dedication would take place on April 27 next, which was General Grant's birthday. Li Hung Chang turned his face again to the tomb, and remarked that one of the things for which he had come to America was to lay a wreath on the tomb of General Grant.

The crowd that collected at Grant's tomb was the greatest that has been seen at Claremont since the laying of the foundation stone of the monument some five years ago. It was an orderly, well-dressed crowd that waited patiently for hours the arrival of the viceroy and his party. In the great crowd were hundreds of Chinese, all in their most gorgeous clothes. There were Chinamen in silks and satins, Celestials with pigtails, and Americanized Chinese wearing clothes of the latest cut, all proud apparently of the honor which was being paid to the greatest man of their race.

When the vice regal party arrived at Claremont, the people manifested their approbation by applauding him vigorously. It was the first time since he made his appearance in public in this country that he appeared to take an interest in the people surrounding him. He looked from right to left at the great crowds, but did not make any acknowledgment of the applause. The cheering was renewed as the policemen carried him on the chair from the driveway to the tomb, and there was more applause when he emerged from the tomb. As the officers carried him back to the carriage, he surveyed the immense throng on the hill above him, and looked again toward the crowd along the riverside on taking his seat in the carriage.

The wreath which Li Hung Chang placed on the tomb was a garland of bay leaves, white and nauve orchids, tied with a yellow ribbon. Another wreath had been put there in the morning by Mrs. U. S. Grant, which consisted of white roses and galaxy leaves of North Carolina.

A sergeant's guard of United States infantry from Governor's island saluted the viceroy by presenting arms as he passed in his chair. Li Hung Chang remained at the tomb for 15 minutes.

The return drive was through Central park to the house of Colonel F. D. Grant, where he called on Mrs. U. S. Grant, the widow of the man whose memory he had just honored. There he was introduced to U. S. Grant, Mrs. Fred Grant, General Powell Clayton, Warner Miller, and met also John W. Foster and wife and ex-Ministers Thayer and Everett, whom he knew.

He entered into a long talk with Mrs. Grant through the interpreter. He had met her in China when she was traveling with her husband, and he seemed to have a great many questions to ask. He inquired after the state of her health, and wanted to know if he might again have the pleasure of seeing her pay another visit to his country. Then he presented Mrs. Grant with some valuable dress stuffs and two large boxes of tea.

The party at Colonel Grant's house was served with refreshments, and the viceroy consented to drink a cup of tea, with some bread. The tea was prepared in Colonel Grant's house, and it was the first particle of food Li Hung Chang has partaken of since he came to this country except that prepared by his own cooks. It was also the longest visit he has paid to any place since his arrival, remaining at Colonel Grant's house for a full hour, although the hour of his call was supper time, when it might be expected that his visit would be short.

Li Hung Chang arrived at the Waldorf again at 8:47. He retired at 9 o'clock.



HOW IS IT—Will you buy a fall overcoat for $6.00.

We put in today four lots of men's and young men's fall overcoats for $6.00—regular and covert lengths,—that have sold for eight, ten and twelve dollars; strictly all wool.

Such prices as these make hard times easy.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

BASE BALL.

There will be a ball game at Faulkner park, North Billerica, on Sept. 12 between North Billerica council, R. A., and Highland council of Lowell.

Saturday's Games and Standing of the Clubs to Date.

At Boston—Boston, 16; Louisville, 0.
At New York—Cleveland, 3; New York, 1. New York, 4; Cleveland, 1.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 4.
At Washington—Chicago, 13; Washington, 9.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 11; Pittsburg, 5.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 1.
At New Bedford—Pawtucket, 7; New Bedford, 2.
At Brockton—Fall River, 7; Brockton, 6.
At Bangor—Bangor, 8; Augusta, 1.

	Won	Lost	Pc't won
Baltimore	71	33	.692
Cincinnati	69	39	.639
Cleveland	65	42	.607
Chicago	64	47	.577
Boston	59	49	.546
Pittsburg	58	49	.542
Brooklyn	52	56	.481
Philadelphia	52	57	.477
New York	52	59	.468
Washington	42	64	.396
St. Louis	34	74	.315
Louisville	27	79	.255

	Won	Lost	Pc't won
Fall River	62	34	.646
Bangor	60	33	.645
Brockton	55	40	.579
New Bedford	52	42	.553
Pawtucket	46	49	.484
Augusta	34	61	.358
Portland	32	58	.356
Lewiston	29	58	.364

[Co. C Defeated Troop F.

Co. C, 6th regiment, rifle team defeated troop F team of the Chelmsford cavalry at the new city range at Dracut Saturday by a score of 411 to 392 gross, the team of troop F being allowed 20 points handicap.

Marriage Intentions.

The following intentions were recorded at the city clerk's office today:

Frank C. McLeod 35, to Anetta Wilson 25.
Joseph Payette 20, to Georgiana Turcotte 24.

The Boston and Maine has built a spur track of 1000 feet to Wigginsville. It will be used for freight traffic. Wm. H. Wiggin is to have his wholesale lumber yard in the village, and the residents will receive their coal direct, saving any u amy. ing.

Patriotism of the People.

Unless I mistake the character of the people among whom we live you will never be able to get them to support a candidate for the presidency who will continue the policy of mortgaging the American people to foreign syndicates when 70,000,00 people stand ready to protect the treasury of the United States.

Aye, more than that, upon the decision of the United States may turn the financial policy of the world. Not only in America, but all over the world, the toiling masses are looking for relief to that nation which ought to stand foremost in every great reform.

If the gold standard is a good thing, I ask you, why did not the Republican party at St. Louis declare that the gold standard should be maintained permanently, and if the gold standard is a bad thing why was it so cowardly as to say to the American people, "You should submit to a bad thing until foreign potentates and powers come to the relief of a suffering people?"—Bryan at Crestline, O.

Money Deposited

In the savings department of the Trader's National Bank before 4 p. m. Thursday, Sep. 3rd. will commence interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded semi-annually.

Bank open open daily 8 a. m. till 4 p. m., and Saturdays 8 a. m. till 1 p. m. and Saturday evenings 7 to 9 o'clock. 30 Middlesex street, and 11 P. O. Ave.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65:00—Friday—It's just what you want.

IF YOU BURN SLABS I can suit you in quality and quantity. Big load for $1. W. F. COGGER, wood and coal, 23 Concord street.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL, No. 97 Central Street. Counsellor at Law, and Notary Public.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

The gold bugs of the democratic state committee should get out, or be kicked out.

The powers have ordered the Sultan to stop the bloody riots. The powers should have intervened long ago.

It is reported that thus far nobody has located Li Hung Chang's pocket-book. The servants of the hotels where Li is quartered are indignant that for them there is actually nothing in all this glorification of the great Chinaman.

Li Hung Chang's first question to those to whom he is introduced is, "How old are?" That is the Chinese custom, but if the Chinese viceroy asks any woman on this continent how old she is he will get a rebuff worse than the loss of his yellow jacket.

It was fortunate that President Cleveland received Li Hung Chang at Mr. Whitney's residence rather than at the White house. Had Li been invited to the White house the loads of furniture divans, etc., with the 40 servants, would have filled that historic mansion from cellar to garret.

It would be interesting to get Li Hung Chang's views on the question of free silver. The chances are 16 to 1 that he would favor silver. He seems to have fared well with silver. He would compare with Rockfeller and some of our lucky millionaries.

There are so many false reports in circulation regarding the contest between the democratic state committee and Hon. George Fred Williams that it is hard to ascertain the truth. We are told that the state committee has given up its opposition to Mr. Williams, but we don't believe anything of the kind.

Mr. J. T. O'Sullivan of Lawrence is kindly but firmly advised by a Taunton contemporary to close the cavity in his face. It simply cannot be done.—Haverhill Gazette.

This is truly a most disrespectful manner in which to speak of a candidate for congress but then "Jerry" does not hesitate to speak disrespectfully of some congressional candidates himself.

It is to the credit of the labor unions of Lowell that their members have so promptly posted themselves on the financial question as to give the opinions printed in Saturday's Sun upon the great issue of the present campaign. What is most important of all most of them are firmly convinced that nothing less than free silver at the legal ratio will bring prosperity to this country.

How much is the United States going to get out of the costly hospitality extended to Li Hung Chang? In so doing the United States government is only reciprocating honors extended to distinguished Americans such as General Grant. Besides, the chief aim of the United States in giving him such an elaborate reception is to win his favor and perhaps through him a portion of the Chinese trade.

Speaking of "boy orators," precocious statesmen, etc., says the Chicago dispatch, there was little Willie McKinley, who, at the tender age of 35, voted in congress for free silver and for paying the bonds in silver dollars.—Lawrence Sun.

That happened before little Willie experienced the unpleasantness felt by one whose financial affairs are in a straitened condition. Since Mark Hanna assisted in the settlement of Willie's debts the latter has been a firm believer in the gold standard.

VOTE AGAINST HANNA-McKINLEY.

Among the local labor unions are some men who are not well posted upon the money question, and had they to decide upon that issue alone it is difficult to say whether they would vote for Bryan or for McKinley.

But however workingmen may differ in their views on the monetary question they are unanimously opposed to the ticket managed by Mark Hanna, one of the most determined oppressors of labor in this country.

He is worse than Pullman, worse than Carnegie, worse than the Rockfellers, the Vanderbilts and all the other great monopolists of the country. Hanna has never lost an opportunity of oppressing workingmen. For this reason all the working men in this country should vote against McKinley who seems to be merely a puppet in the hands of Hanna.

In conversation with the labor leaders in this city we find that they are solidly opposed to McKinley as they believe Hanna would dictate his policy and his position on all important questions. A vote for McKinley is a vote for Hanna's elevation. By elevating Hanna the laboring people of this country would raise a most dangerous enemy to power.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

PHILOSOPHY OF STRIKES.

What the Gold Standard Has Done For the Workingman.

Among the various evils which the Republican policy of finance has engendered in this country may be included the labor strikes which have occurred with such deplorable frequency within the last few years.

When money is plentiful and times prosperous, no one ever hears a murmur of complaint from labor. It is only when depression settles upon the money market and the producers of the land are unable to realize anything like a satisfactory price for the articles which they produce that labor becomes restless and dissatisfied.

Strikes were never heard of until the single gold standard was foisted upon the country. Then began the long period of discontent which has continued down to the present time.

Taking the figures contained in the official records, the amount of money which the laboring men of this country have lost since 1881 aggregates nearly $200,000,000, while during the same time employers likewise have suffered to the extent of $95,000,000.

The unhappy condition of things which these figures set forth is directly traceable to the single gold standard. As the volume of the nation's currency has been restricted prices have necessarily been reduced, and with the decline in prices there has been a consequent if not a simultaneous decline in wages. In order to restore good times and prevent the possibility of strikes it is necessary that silver should be placed on a parity with gold. Until this is done strikes will abound, and the specters of want and suffering will continue to stalk abroad through the land.

The allignment, the people on the one side and the monopolists on the other, is a sufficient demonstration to the popular mind of the proper place in this campaign for every man who seeks by his vote to produce the greatest good to the greatest number.

NO SCALING DOWN.

Under Free Coinage Silver Dollars Will Be Worth as Much as Now.

Nobody is going to be scaled down on account of the rehabilitation of silver, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. Employees and beneficiaries of life insurance policies are paid in silver dollars now, and silver dollars under free coinage will be as good as they are now. One of the effects of free and unlimited coinage of both money metals would be to bring gold into circulation on a par with silver.

A gold dollar is no better than a silver dollar now. It will buy no more and pay no more debt. That is to say, it is no better to the everyday citizen. The only reason it is better to the New York capitalist and trader in money is because it enables him to control the bond issues of the United States. The government, not by law or worthy precedent, but by the will of Grover Cleveland, supported by the Republican politicians, has set up a fictitious gold redemption policy.

I have never at any time or under any circumstances been in the employ of any mine owners individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, nor have I ever been in the employ of or been paid by any bimetallic league or association.—William J. Bryan.

Like Benedict Arnold.

The bolting goldbug Democrats claim that they are trying to elect McKinley as a means of saving the Democratic party. Benedict Arnold claimed that he went over to the British as a means of saving the country from the disastrous effects of a war that was certain to prove a failure.—Milwaukee News.

Foolish "Object Lessons."

When a manufacturing establishment that is three months behind with its orders reduces its output and throws its employees out of work, it is quite evident that it is controlled by both "fools and frauds."—New York Journal.

Billingsgate and Bombast.

The Democratic party may well welcome Mr. Cockran's speech, for it puts in compact form the whole argument of the enemy. That it was addressed to an audience of creditable proportions adds to its worth to those against whom it was directed. And with the satisfaction which all Democrats must feel in finding the foremost champion of the anti-Bryan forces so weak a tribune must be added a certain amusement in noting that while Bryan, "the boy orator," offered New Yorkers argument and statistics Cockran, the much lauded statesman, gave them billingsgate and bombast.—New York Journal.

When the courts can step in to prevent business competition—competition that is always beneficial to the consumer—the remarks of the late Charles Sumner become more pertinent than ever.

Silver and the Bankers.

If free silver would enable the bankers to pay their depositors with 50 cents on the dollar, all the bankers in the United States would be climbing over one another to get into the free silver party. The people of this country know that bankers are just as human as other folk.—Albuquerque (N. M.) Democrat.

The Truth About Gold.

"Each step toward a universal gold standard enhances the purchasing power of gold, depresses prices and transfers to the pockets of the creditor class an unearned increment," said Mr. Bryan in New York. And every voter, as well as Mr. Bryan, knows this to be true.—New York News.

Object Lesson Nonsense.

The Mexican dollar "object lesson" ought to be good for kindergarten work in the asylums for the incurable insane.—Washington Post.

First class job printing at this office.

GREAT SALES prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla sells because it accomplishes **GREAT CURES.**

STEWART FLAYS NEWMAN.

The Nevada Senator's Caustic Letter to the Philadelphia Bishop.

The following caustic letter has been addressed by Senator Stewart of Nevada to Bishop Newman, who recently gave vent to a savage attack on Mr. Bryan and his platform:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6, 1896.

Bishop John P. Newman, Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia:

DEAR SIR—I am pained to see in the public press a statement to the effect that you have joined the enemies of your country to oppress and rob the great mass of your fellow citizens.

If the published quotations from your speech are correct, you have indorsed the clandestine legislation of 1873, whereby one half of the metallic money of the world was destroyed and the value of the other half doubled. You have also indorsed the schemes of the money powers of London and New York to control the gold of the world, advance its purchasing power, reduce the value of property and services, and thereby build up a money oligarchy on the ruins of the republic.

There is no excuse for a man of your intelligence to advocate the gold standard. You know that the purchasing power of gold has been advanced by fraudulent legislation and wicked manipulation fully 100 per cent; that the rich have been made richer and the poor poorer; that the government of the United States is fast becoming a government of plutocracy. In former days you mourned over the practices by which the earnings of the masses were transferred to a few. Now you even go so far as to advocate the election of William McKinley, who indorses the policy of Grover Cleveland, of John Sherman, of Pierpont Morgan, and of the agents of the Rothschilds on both sides of the Atlantic. Do you know that William McKinley, or rather Mr. Hanna, who controls the action of Mr. McKinley, contends that the United States has no power "to coin money and regulate the value thereof," although the constitution expressly confers such power?

I thank you that you have told the people your evil purposes. This may have been indiscreet on your part, but I assure you that it will put honest men on guard against the wicked work you propose, and perhaps your evil boasting may prove a boomerang and a benefit to the cause of honest money and honest men. Yours truly,

WILLIAM M. STEWART.

The East Arising.

The silver men of the east are organizing silver leagues and will astonish their goldbug neighbors when election day rolls around. The people do not want another four years of Grover Cleveland's financial policy and will emphatically say so at the polls.—Atchison (Kan.) Tribune.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

It cures from head to foot.

Puritana



To make the cure of any disease complete and permanent, the purifying, correcting and building-up process must begin and end in the Stomach.

92% of all sickness is caused by a wrong Stomach. Puritana makes the Heart right, the Lungs right, the Liver right, the Blood right, the Kidneys right, the Nerves right, the Health right, because it makes the Stomach right.

The Puritana treatment consists of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle of Puritana Pills, and one bottle of Puritana Tablets, all in one package. Price $1. All druggists.



INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Headache, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly, but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Depot, Chicago, Ill., or Parsons & SOLD by Ellingwood & Co., Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., & 255 Central St., Cor. Middlesex St., & Goodale's Drug Store 719 Central St., LOWELL, MASS.

SCOTT & O'DAY,

Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers

Steam, Gas and Water Piping.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

54 APPLETON STREET.

Opposite New Post Office. Telephone 514-4

LOWELL

RENDERING CO.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.

Factory and Office, So. Lowell

Telephone, 322-3. City Tel., 582-4.

SUNBEAMS.

Cause and Cure.



"Lord de Liverus says that my beauty intoxicates him."

"And he wants to marry you so as to try the gold cure, eh?"—Truth.

BUNKOED WHILE BATHING.

He Took Precautions at Coney Island, but Fate Was Against Him.

"Give me a suit of them bathin togs," exclaimed a tall, lean man, as he pushed his way to the front at a Coney Island bathing pavilion.

"Got any valuables you wish to deposit?" asked the clerk as he handed out a suit with a 46 inch waist line.

"Mebbe I have and mebbe I haven't," replied the lean man as he gathered up the suit. "That ain't your concern, nohow."

"Well, you had better put your money and valuables in this envelope," persisted the clerk. "You see, we are not responsible for articles taken from dressing rooms."

"Just you leave that to me, young feller. I wa'n't born yesterday to be a-puttin my money in a paper envelope and some of you smarties a-rearin it open soon's my back is turned. Perhaps you think I never see the papers full of these bunko games?" And with that he proceeded to his dressing room.

"Let me see," he mused as he started to empty his pockets. "Thirty-two dollars an sixty-four cents, one silver watch, bunch of keys an cintype of me; guess that's all." And he softly chuckled to himself as he removed a home knit magenta colored woolen stocking. "A fine haul for them fellers." Whereupon he deposited all the articles in the stocking.

Ten minutes later he was on the beach looking carefully around to see that he was not observed. Then, getting a focus on two posts standing in a straight line for a landmark, he started to measure off 15 paces from the water's edge, at which point he dug a hole. After again assuring himself that he was unobserved he deposited the stocking in the hole, covered it well over with sand, and then with a crafty smile proceeded to enjoy the briny waves.

Thirty minutes later a crowd gathered around a wild eyed man in a misfit bathing suit who was making frantic efforts to dig a hole through Coney Island in the direction of China and giving vent to his feelings in a hysterical appeal for help to find the buried treasures. A couple of bicycle girls unfeelingly asked if it was buried by Captain Kidd. And each moment as the tide came rolling in farther and farther it seemed to echo forth these words: "Bunkoed again, b'gosh!"—New York Journal.

FREEZERS

The new White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer is the best made. We have all the sizes at prices lower than any other house in New England.

HAMMOCKS

Every style and quality, prices from 50 cents upwards. Chinese and Mexican, woven and canvas, with or without pillows, valance and stretchers. Hammock Hooks and Ropes. For sale by

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Strout & Kinesbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block. Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Masonic Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney, Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE

OLD 64 CIGAR

H. BOOT, Manufacturer.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street. Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

BICYCLES TO LET.

Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO. Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty. 42 CHURCH STREET.

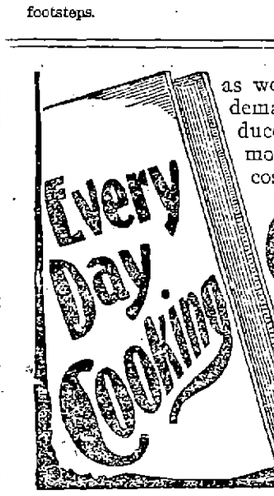
PLEASANT ROOMS to let in THE SUN building, Merrimack square.



"I think I hear dear little Daisy's footsteps."

"'Tis she! Oh, rapture, she is kissing me!"

"E-e-ow-w! You vile brute, leggo me ear, won't yer!"



as well as the cooking of dainties, demands the shortening that produces the lightest, best tasting and most wholesome food at the lowest cost.

Every Day Cooking

Cottolene

is the purest, most healthful and economical shortening ever known. Get the genuine. Trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

Sold everywhere.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, Boston, Portland, Me., New York.

Waverley BICYCLES. Highest of High Grades.

Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

The Pleasures of Cycling depend much on your wheel. Get one that you can rely on at all times through thick and thin. The Waverley has the reputation of being such. Ask those who ride them. Scorcher (3 heights) $85.00. Belle (26 and 28 inch) $75.00 and $85.00.

Made By Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

JEANNOTTE & CO., Agents.

GOOKIN BROS.

ARE YOU THINKING OF FURNISHING?

DO YOUR ROOMS NEED CARPETS?

ARE YOU GOING TO BE MARRIED?

DO YOU REQUIRE ANY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE?

If so come and look through our warerooms. You will be courteously waited on whether you want to buy or not, and you will learn something about our prices that will cause you to trade with us when you need anything in our line. See our line of Couches at $8.00 and upwards. Chamber suites and Parlor suites from the cheapest to the best. Dining room furniture that is sure to please you both in style and price. The Glenwood ranges and Parlor stoves always in stock. Carpets and floor coverings of all kinds. A complete assortment of Housefurnishings.

66 Prescott Street.

FINCH'S GOLDEN WEDDING RYE WHISKEY

1876—20 Years Old—1896

Held in storage by the late C. W. Cheney, for 15 years.

$1.50 PER BOTTLE, FULL QUART.

CHARLES H. JOYCE, 9 and 15 Middle St.

IF YOU WANT A CASE Of the Leading Brands of LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER TELEPHONE. J. H. RILEY, Boltler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue Telephone Number 474-4.

THERE'S NO QUESTION ABOUT IT.

The line of HATS for fall wear that we are now showing stand preeminent, without a rival. We've never been able to make such a showing before and you'll appreciate what that means. Their quality and price have pleased all who have inspected them.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY, 69 Merrimack Street.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING! Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our untimed heavy coverts are dandies.

DAVIS & NICKERSON, Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET. Now Goods Arriving Every Week.

OLD WHEAT FLOUR

This is the season of the year to buy your winter Flour. You are sure of getting old wheat of us and we guarantee the quality and the price.

F. M. BARNEY & CO. Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers, 615 MIDDLESEX STREET. 28 THORNDIKE STREET. Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block, 70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

It Will Pay YOU— TO TAKE A BUSINESS OR SHORTHAND COURSE AT New England Business University ACTUAL BUSINESS FROM THE START

In both departments. Students aided in securing positions. FALL TERM begins MONDAY, AUG. 31. RUNELS' BUILDING, Click and Young.

Have You Ever Tried a Sample of Our

CALIFORNIA WHITE WINES

Hochheimer, Reising, Haut Sauterne, Deidesheimer, Sauterne.

JOHN M. PEVEY'S

55-57 MIDDLE ST.

"GLEN FOREST."

Fare From Lowell 10c.

ONE WEEK MONDAY, AUG. 24, COMMENCING

THE

ALABAMA "" TROUBADOURS

A Band of Afro-American Celebrities,

PRESENTING IN A TRUE AND REALISTIC MANNER

Life in the Sunny South before the war, Buck and Wing Dances, Banjoists, Jubilee Singers, Plantation Dances, Male and Female Quartettes, Old Time Plantation Scenes, Camp-Meeting Shouters, and the

GREAT CAKE WALK.

TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY.

AFTERNOON "" AND "" EVENING.

LAKEVIEW PARK

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 31.

THE

Alabama Troubadours

A band of Afro-American celebrities, presenting in a true and realistic manner

Life in the Sunny South Before the War.

Buck and Wing Dancers, Banjoists, Jubilee Singers, Plantation Dancers, Male and Female Quartettes, Old Time Plantation Scenes, Camp Meeting Shouters, And the

Great Cake Walk.

Two Exhibitions Daily. Afternoon and Evening.

MUSIC HALL

Sept. 3, 4 and 5.

Nothing Old but the name. Everybody's Favorite Funny Show,

PECK'S

BAD BOY

12th Annual Tour.

New Specialties, Funny Comedians, Graceful Dancers, Pretty Girls.

An Extraordinary Singing Company.

POPULAR PRICES.

LAKEVIEW THEATRE.

New Management Entire and Seventh Week of Success.

KENDAL WESTON COMPANY

In His Great Success in One Act,

"One Touch of Nature."

And the farcical play, "My Uncle's Will."

Prices, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Box seats 50c., for sale during the day at Leed's. Evenings at 8. Matinees at 3 Wednesday and Saturday. Next week, Sept. 7th, commencing with a special matinee Labor Day, "A Happy Pair" and "To Oblige Benson."

LOWELL AND HAVERHILL TO SALISBURY BEACH.

Electric cars leave for Haverhill to connect with Steamer Merrimack, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. and 12 m.

On and After Sept. 8

Cars will leave daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. only. Steamer leaves beach to return at 4 p. m., one hour earlier. Four hours at the beach.

S. W. GEORGE, Agent.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST 6 CENTRAL ST. opposite the Washington House

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.

WANT COLUMN.

MILLINER WANTED—As trimmer. (Catholic preferred.) Address P. O. Box 439 Milford, N. H.

FOR SALE.—Near Westford and Lane streets, two tenement house, all modern improvements, 8000 feet of land; you can buy this place at a bargain. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

SALESMEN—One in every state to sell our cigars on credit. Samples, good pay, expenses and exclusive territory to proper applicants. Address P. O. Box 1358, New York city.

FOR SALE.—Near Powell street, two story house, large lot of land; this is your chance to get a home and on easy terms. Price $1450. L. G. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A capable man of good address for local or travelling agent. Permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—In Belvidere, good cottage house of seven rooms, near mills, good lot of land. Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Adnan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE.—On Westford street, cottage house, small barn, one acre of land; this is a bargain. Price $1550. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE.—In Pawtucketville, near new bridge, good two tenement house, large lot of land, always rented. Price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop. Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE.—On line of electric road, small place of 16 acres of land, new cottage house; this is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

TENEMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 6 rooms, at 79 Chestnut street.

MOODY STREET BRIDGE HOUSE LOTS.

New Bridge will be completed in a few days. The electric road is being laid across the bridge. Sewers, gas, city water, etc. 76 houses have been built in the last 8 months, and a large number are being built at the present time. Don't delay, choice lots are going quick, prices are low, only 10, 12 and 15c. per foot, easy monthly payments. Call for plans, terms etc. On the land every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 29A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

STOP AND THINK,

Vain Regrets usually follow hasty actions.

Is it cheaper to get a cheap job cheap than to get a good job done at a reasonable price?

Good work at reasonable prices has built up our business.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Worthen Street.

Builders and Repairers.

BERTRAND, THE TAILOR

24 Middle Street.

DR. WALKER DENTIST Prescott Exchange

A Pound of Facts

Is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"WOLF CAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S

279 DUTTON STREET.

SEN. SHERMAN ANSWERED

In a Strong Address by Hon. George Fred Williams.

The False Prophet of American Finance Knocked Awry in Argument—No Remedy Offered by Republicans for the Present Business Depression—Mr. Sherman's Arguments Turned Against Himself—Strong Light on Republican Schemes.

At a Bryan and Sewall ratification meeting in Everett, Mass., Hon. George Fred Williams spoke as follows:

MR. CHAIRMEN AND FELLOW CITIZENS OF EVERETT—I thank you very heartily for your cordial reception tonight, and that you have done me the honor, together with the other speakers of the evening, to come here in such large numbers that you press upon the hall without for a hearing. I have no doubt that there are some men in this audience who come here in an honest spirit of inquiry. I hope there are such, for, if there has ever been a campaign in which fair minded men owed it to a cause to give it a fair hearing, it is now, when we approach a question which has been discussed in New England upon one side only for the last quarter of a century.

I am surprised at the boldness with which some men approach this question, who know little or nothing about it. Some of the severest criticisms that I have received personally during this campaign have come from men who, I am inclined to think, if they were asked what bimetallism is would answer that it is something to eat. And I notice it is the most ignorant or uninformed who are the most positive in their opinions, and I would also caution those who espouse the cause which I represent here tonight not to be too dogmatical in their argument, not to treat their opponents as if they could not understand if they do not, but to place themselves above the level of the Republican and once Democratic press of New England and to be patient and earnest in their discussions of this question.

Abuse Versus Argument.

You may well afford to admit that it is a question for fair argument when so distinguished a man as the chancellor of the English exchequer said but a few months ago that the more he studied this difficult question the more complex and difficult of solution it seemed to him. And I am surprised more and more at the temper with which our cause has been received by the gold press and the personal representatives of the gold cause. I cannot understand it. It is a mystery to me that out of a question upon which the whole intelligent world is now making eager inquiry in this civilized country of ours one side should be met by such abuse as has been showered upon us since the Chicago convention.

I cannot understand, for example, the temper of a man who talks as did a New York gentleman a few days ago, General Horatio C. King, who was last year the Democratic candidate for secretary of state. Listen to his remarkable language: "All good citizens should unite to resist and repel the wave of repudiation and revolution and to overwhelm the misguided, the thoughtless and the reckless who expect to ride into power on its angry crest. The Populists, whose support Mr. Bryan gladly accepts, threaten the sword if they fail by the ballot. They can have it in full measure if they force the issue."

Now, that gentleman has lost his temper. That is the trouble with him, and apparently the whole gold press has lost its temper. It is time they looked about them and understood the spirit of the American people in a political campaign. It is time that they recognized that not only do we not threaten the sword, but that we have conducted this campaign from the Chicago convention down to the present as peaceably, as honorably and as mildly as ever a campaign was waged in the United States of America.

And I take it that the reason temper increases on their part is that we receive in our calm and American spirit the harsh epithets with which they expect in vain to turn us to anger. We believe that we are here in the interests of the American people; that we are here for the improvement of American business, to start again the wheels of American industry, to be a positive benefit to every man, woman and child within the confines of this republic.

That is our belief. Certainly that end is a good one, and we are entitled to a fair and patient hearing for the arguments put forth. I may inadequately represent the cause which I present, but I certainly have one great advantage over the majority of men—I have seen both sides of it. And it is for that reason, because I honestly held convictions different from those I now have, that I appeal with confidence to men whose minds are open to argument.

I believe that I was as hard a customer to convince as there is in the state of Massachusetts today, for I admit that I hold my opinions strongly, and that it is difficult for me to change my mind. But the man who has not received some new light on the financial condition of this country in the last few months is indeed blind to his country's history.

I am waiting patiently now for some one on the other side to answer in some manner the one question which is uppermost in the minds of the people of the United States, How do you propose by continuing the existing monetary system to improve upon the conditions or the policy of the last four years?

Sherman Offers No Remedy.

Two of the greatest statesmen in the Republican party, men eminent and honorable and able, have already addressed themselves to this question, but without making the slightest pretense to answer it. Mr. Reed and now at last Senator Sherman have delivered themselves upon this great issue of the day, and I am disappointed that Senator Sherman has not even attempted to show by what means the industrial conditions of this country are to be revived if the cause he advocates is to be successful. Yes, he has made an answer at which I am surprised—not an answer in defense of his party's gold standard platform, but an answer which practically concedes the position that we are occupying in this campaign. He does not pretend to declare—and to his credit be it said—that the existing gold system is satisfactory even to him, but his final answer is this: "Let us maintain silver and gold at par with each other at the legal ratio of 16 to 1 until a conference among the nations can prescribe a common standard of value." After laboring through six columns in the newspapers the only answer which that able and experienced financier can make is that we must have a double standard, silver and gold at 16 to 1, but that we cannot have it until other nations have agreed that we should adopt it.

Now, we do not propose to wait for other nations. Not only do we not propose to wait for the consent of the European bankers, who now, through their representatives in Wall street, are holding up the credit of the United States treasury, but we propose, without their consent, to shake their grip from the treasury of the United States.

They are not alone not consenting to our policy, but the bankers of Europe are today in American politics trying to defeat an independent policy on the part of this free republic. Now let us—because this is the true way to discuss—let us take up Senator Sherman somewhat in detail and read some of his own words and his own prophecies with regard to the monetary system of this country. He proposes bimetallism. Why? Because he knows full well that this country not only needs every dollar that it now has in circulation, but that it needs more money than it has now, and that there is no way known to increase the money fund of this country except one of three ways—either to increase the greenback circulation with more paper notes of the government in the first place, to send abroad and buy gold with United States bonds in the second place, or, in the third place, to increase the coinage of silver.

In 1893, when Senator Sherman was called upon to vote and speak for the repeal of the law which bore his name, when he was called upon to reverse his opinion held three years ago, that silver purchases by this government ought to be increased, he admitted that more money was necessary to this country, and in addressing the senate on the 17th of October, 1893, when the repeal of the Sherman act was under consideration, he used these words:

"We should relieve the farmer and his product for free transportation to foreign countries now clogged for want of money. In the present condition of affairs there is no money to buy cotton and wheat for farm consumption."

That, mark you, is his utterance of October, 1893, calling for more money with which to revive the farming industries of this country, upon which every other industry depends. Instead of going back, as he did in his speech, to the time of Jefferson and Jackson, it would have been better for Senator Sherman to recall those words and look somewhat into the history of this country from October of 1893 down to the present time.

Since that date $180,000,000 in gold have been exported from this country to Europe, and not only that, but the government of the United States has sold $262,000,000 of bonds in order to keep up the gold reserve in the United States treasury. Having gone into debt for that purpose, what is the condition of the United States treasury today?

We have just $79,000,000 of gold which belongs to the United States treasury. There are $20,000,000 that have been lent to the treasury by the syndicate of New York and foreign bankers, to be withdrawn as soon as the defeat of William J. Bryan may be compassed. Of its own gold the United States treasury has but $79,000,000 today, and when Senator Sherman spoke of the want of money in the United States there were $84,000,000 of gold.

In other words, to take Senator Sherman upon his own ground, since he spoke those words, the government of the United States has sold bonds to the amount of $262,000,000 to furnish the United States treasury with gold, and it has $5,000,000 less of gold than it had in October, 1893.

And do you, citizens, realize what that transaction means? That though you are poorer in your national treasury by $5,000,000 you have incurred a debt of $597,000,000, for the principal and the interest of those bonds that you must be taxed to pay in the next 30 years amount to $507,000,000? Think of that enormous burden of debt to get more money, when $180,000,000 has left the country and the treasury is poorer than ever.

The Burden of a Bad System.

Now, that argument I address fairly to business men. Senator Sherman ought to tell the business men of this country, who are still suffering from that stringency in the money market of which Senator Sherman complained in 1893, how he proposes to get out of this difficulty. Every business man is interested. Every one of them, however, may not be as free to speak upon this question as I am, because fortunately I do not owe any money that I am not able to pay.

The business men of this country we propose to relieve of the burden of a bad system. Aye, more, we propose to relieve the banks of a bad system. It is an error to suppose that we are waging war upon an honest banking system or upon honest bankers. I believe that in the main the bankers of New England are honest men, and they are trying to do an honest business. I cannot pass the same compliment to some of the men who are handling money and running banks on Wall street in New York.

I know perfectly well that the banking system of this country is controlled in the city of New York; I know that the banks of Boston in all their policy follow meekly the dictates of the New York banks; I know that every country bank is at the mercy of the banks in the reserve cities, that it cannot say yes or no to anything in the line of monetary policy, and there are many honest bankers in New England today who see the evils of this system, but yet do not venture to make their opinions public.

Honest bankers want money enough with which to do honest business. I take it that the banks of Massachusetts are not curtailing credit today because they want to. I think no doubt it is their wish to furnish every honest business man with the whole limit of credit to which he may be entitled, and if now honest business men are being refused credit to which they are honestly entitled it is because of a false monetary system that has contracted the circulating medium and put it into the control, the absolute control, we may say, of a syndicate of banks and bankers in the city of New York.

Let us look for a moment at the condition of our banks as it may be compared with the banks of Europe. Since 1894, the 1st of January, since Senator Sherman told the people of this country that they needed more money—and the people, of course, included the banks—since that time the banks of Europe, according to statistics furnished from the United States treasury, have added $410,000,000 to their reserves. They have taken the $180,000,000 that we sent abroad to strengthen their reserves.

Now, look at the condition of the American banks. On the 1st of January, 1894, the reserve in gold in the banks of the United States was $201,000,000; in May last it was $159,000,000. In other words, there has been a loss of bank reserve gold of $40,000,000. Forty-two millions have been gained by the treasury of the United States in that same time, but the bank reserves have been depleted in order to make up that difference. Now, I apprehend that it is not the desire of the bankers of New England or of the United States at large that their reserve of gold or any other standard money should be cut down by a bad monetary system.

Senator Sherman has frequently had occasion to find himself wrong, just as all of us have. The difference among men is that some of them, when they find themselves wrong, admit it, and some do not.

Sherman's Inconsistency.

Now, at the time Senator Sherman made this speech, in October of 1893, he had no doubt an honest confidence in this gold system of his. And let us see to what extent that confidence went. He had changed his mind within three years about the silver purchases and was voting to repeal a bill which three years before he had individually fathered and which bore his name. At that time, you will remember, there was a great industrial depression, and these are the words of prophecy with which he completed his able argument of that day: "Give the senate free power and play, and in ten days from this time the skies will brighten, business will resume its ordinary course, and the clouds that lower upon our house will be in the deep bosom of the ocean buried."

Prosperity was to come in ten days after the repeal of the Sherman act. [Laughter.] Now, gentlemen, do not laugh, because you are laughing at me. I said the same thing. But since I have waited not only ten days, but three years, for the coming of that prosperity, and it has not come, I have opened my mind to the truth, and I think that it has come to me. And yet Senator Sherman, with that prophecy before him, opened this campaign in a long address and offers to the people of this country not only no apology or explanation for that false prophecy, but urges the people to continue a system which during the past three years has brought us deeper and deeper into the sea of industrial trouble. Senator Sherman says that the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 means repudiation and will bring us to a silver standard at once. Senator Sherman said that same thing in 1878 of the Bland-Allison act.

In 1878 Senator Sherman prophesied that, under the Bland-Allison act, when 50,000,000 of silver dollars had been coined, this country would go to a silver standard. I think we have something like $470,000,000 now, and we have not got on to a silver basis yet. Very likely the reason Senator Sherman does not choose to prophesy at present is because he has had such hard luck in the past.

Senator Sherman protests with all vehemence against the payment of the obligations of the United States in anything but gold, or the settlement, I should say, of those obligations upon anything but the gold standard. We do not hesitate to make the claim that the gold standard is an unjust standard; that the gold dollar has appreciated in value so that when we now pay obligations incurred 20 years ago we pay nearly twice as much as we contracted to pay. And Senator Sherman attempts the argument that we have no right to pay in silver dollars. Senator Sherman knows as well as any man in this country knows that with all the efforts that have been made to create the single gold standard in this country the congress of the United States has for the past 20 years sturdily and steadily refused to establish the gold standard of payment.

Senator Sherman knows that there is not an obligation of the United States outstanding, the whereabouts of which is known, that is not payable in coin of the United States, silver or gold. And yet he insists that the national honor demands that we should pay these obligations in appreciated gold, when the silver dollar is a part of that contract as much as the gold dollar is.

Let us go back a little to some of Senator Sherman's earlier notions. In his last speech he said, "It would be inexpressibly mean on the part of the people of the United States to pay their bonds in silver." Now, Senator Sherman discussed a similar question on the 27th day of February, 1868, when the question arose about paying the bonds of the government, not in gold or silver, but in paper promises of the United States—in other words, legal tender notes that were then depreciated from the gold basis—and I want to quote to you his words to show to you what he then thought of the question of national honor:

When Sherman Favored Silver.

"I say that equity and justice are amply satisfied if we redeem these bonds at the end of five years in the same kind of money of the same intrinsic value it bore at the time they were issued.

"Senators," he goes on to say—and how familiar this sounds to us—"are sometimes in the habit, in order to defeat the argument of an antagonist, of saying that this is repudiation. But as to debts contracted since the legal tender law took effect, they were contracted in currency and upon the express stipulation in the law that their principal should be paid in legal tenders and the interest in coin.

"Public as well as private debts contracted since the legal tender act do not rest upon inference, but upon the express stipulation in the law, and it is equitable and right that the United States should avail itself of this part of the contract."

Now, he says some more: "We have a right to take from our people their money to the extent necessary to carry on the ordinary expenses of the government and maintain the public faith, but not one cent further. The great mass of mankind have nothing to protect except the reward of their daily labor. This is their only capital. In every community, and ours is more favored than most in this respect, the majority of men depend only upon their daily labor and enjoy nothing of the blessings of civil government except in the protection of the result of their labor. It is therefore our duty to take not one cent from them unless it is demanded by the public exigencies."

And it was to protect the honest taxpayer that John Sherman in 1868 said it was not only the right and the duty of the government of the United States to pay its obligations according to their terms, but to take the cheapest money that that contract would allow out of the taxpayers of the United States.

And yet at the present time for what is Senator Sherman laboring? A portion of the bonds that he proposes to pay upon the gold standard are $62,500,000 of bonds sold to the Morgan syndicate in 1895. You remember the history of that sale. When the president of the United States notified congress that if he could have power to sell a gold bond he could sell it at a 3 per cent rate—if not, he must pay 3¾ per cent—congress refused him.

This government paid 3¾ per cent rates because it was payable in silver, and John Sherman is now pleading for the Morgan syndicate to take out of this people money to be paid to that syndicate at a rate of 3 per cent and not 3¾.

Now, I want to follow out Senator Sherman's arguments somewhat, because they have so little to say in their own behalf that we ought eagerly to accept any statements they make which are in the line of argument. Senator Sherman at least has got down to nouns and verbs instead of dealing solely in adjectives, to his credit be it said.

Now, there are some humors in the campaign; there are some very funny things at which we ought to laugh, because we are a people who enjoy funny things, but I never supposed that Senator Sherman would be guilty of that very laughable form of argument which we have heard from some of our poorly informed friends who attempt to discuss this question.

You know it is common to complain that, under the free coinage of silver, the silver mine owner will get a dollar for 53 cents' worth of silver, and that the laboring man will receive 53 cents' worth of silver in that same dollar. I want the reporters, if they will, to take this verbatim, because this is Senator Sherman's method of dealing with this question of the "53 cent dollar:"

"Why," he asks, "should we receive this bullion from the owners of silver mines at nearly double its market value? The only object and effect of this measure will be to degrade the dollar, to lessen its purchasing power nearly one-half, to enable debtors to pay their debts at 53 cents on the dollar."

Now, when you come to look at it, that is the funniest thing you ever heard advanced by a sensible man on a financial question—giving to the bullion owner a dollar for 53 cents' worth of silver, and when that gets into the hands of the laboring man it is worth but 53 cents. I think that would be a very good quotation for all free coinage advocates to pin in their hats to furnish an illustration of the logic used by our gold advocates.

The Funny Side.

That is almost as funny as an answer which was made to an argument I advanced in Vermont awhile ago, when I called the attention of the farmers of that state to the fact that, according to the statistics, the value of the farms in Vermont had shrunk $30,000,000 between the years 1880 and 1890, and a Republican speaker went last week, I think, to Vermont to refute my argument.

Starting out with an absolute denial of my figures, he very speedily admitted that they were true on a certain line of computation—that there had been a large shrinkage according to the census—but he went on to say, "There is a better way of truly testing the prosperity of the farmers of Vermont, and that is by taking the statistics of assessment for purposes of taxation," and he then went on to show that the farms of Vermont, for purposes of taxation, had risen 93 and a fraction per cent.

Now, to that argument—but I do not think that needs any comment. I have no doubt that the farms of Vermont will verify everything that he has stated and I am prepared to admit it.

But not to give up the funny side entirely, this morning there was handed me this clipping from the Boston Herald. Referring to this gentleman of whom I have just spoken, The Herald says, "It seems to be due to him to say that he has Mr. Williams right where his figures about Vermont farms are defective."

Well, I took my figures—I may have been wrong in selecting such a source of information—from an editorial of the Boston Herald of July 4, 1890.

Now, fellow citizens, we might as well be merry as be sad. We have good cause to congratulate ourselves that we can proceed in this matter with good temper; that we can smile while our opponents are frowning, and I trust we shall continue to do so during the whole campaign. I trust that we shall follow the grand example in that regard of our grand candidate in the city of New York.

Mr. Bryan, having been attacked with villification, false charges, abuse, mean adjectives of every kind and description, addresses himself soberly and without a harsh word of criticism to the honest, sober minded, reflecting people of the United States, and that is the true American method. Mr. Bryan understands the spirit of American institutions.

He respects the sound sense and the honest judgment of the people of the United States, and he knows—what some other men and newspapers had better learn—that abuse and libel make votes, not for those who indulge in them, but for those against whom harsh words are directed.

So, I say, let us continue. So far as it is in my power I shall insist upon that line in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, so that in November we may not only look back upon a victory, but we may look back at a victory won without any sacrifice of self respect or of honor from the beginning of the campaign to the end.

Clear Gone.

"Widdleton, were you delirious when you had heat prostration?"

"Delirious? I didn't even recognize my bicycle when they brought it to my bedside."—Chicago Record.

An Appropriate Place.

"Young Avenue has got a place in a dry goods furnishing store."

"I thought he was too sleepy to do business."

"Oh, they'll put him in the nightshirt department."—Buffalo Times.

His Leg.

A traveler asked a man with a wooden leg, "Were you a member of the army?" "Yes, sir," was the reply. "I was membered by a recruiting officer, dismembered by an artillerist and remembered by a wooden leg manufacturer."—New York Journal.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

It's a Good Idea

to have your table fare wholesome and delicious as well as economical:—in other words, to use

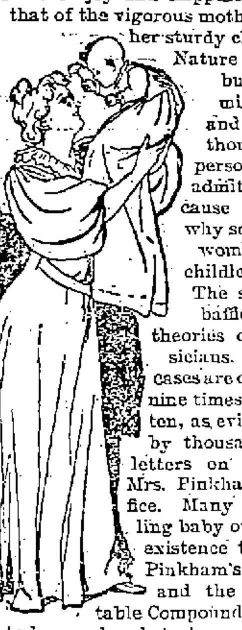
COTTOLENE

Sold everywhere.

JOYS OF MATERNITY.

Vigorous Mothers and Sturdy Children Are Always Admired.

Why so Many Women Are Childless—A Problem That Has Puzzled Physicians for Centuries.



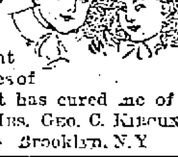
Reproduction is a law of nature, and no picture of joy and happiness can equal that of the vigorous mother and her sturdy child. Nature makes but few mistakes, and every thoughtful person must admit that a cause exists, why so many women are childless. The subject baffles the theories of physicians. Such cases are curable nine times out of ten, as evidenced by thousands of letters on file at Mrs. Pinkham's office. Many a darling baby owes its existence to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and the Vegetable Compound. This is not to be wondered at when such testimony as the following explains itself:

"I have taken three bottles of your Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills; and now I have a dear little babe four weeks old, and I am well. I have to thank you for this.

"I have spent $200.00 for doctor's bills without obtaining any relief. For my cure I only spent $5.00.

"I had been a victim of female troubles in their worst form; suffered untold agonies every month; had to stay in bed, and have poultices applied, and then could not stand the pain.

"My physician told me if I became pregnant I would die. I had bladder trouble, itching, backache, catarrh of the stomach, hysteria and heart trouble, fainting spells and leucorrhœa. Can you wonder that I sing the praises of a medicine that has cured me of all these ills?"—MRS. GEO. C. KIRCHNER, 372 Belmont Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.



Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

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Suitable for picking fruit.

Bottle, Jug and Jar Corks,

Sealing Wax.

63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Summer Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to June 21, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For Lawrence, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For Haverhill, 6.30, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For Salem and Lynn, 8.30 a. m., 1.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.30 a. m., 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.40, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.
For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Saco, Old Orchard and Portland 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal, and Quebec, 6.50, 8.30, a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays): SUNDAY, 5.30 p. m.
For Eastport and St. John (per steamer), on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8.30 a. m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Rockland), Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

On and After June 28, 1895, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.30, §6.53, *7.45, *8.50, §9.00, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, §3.00, 4.25, §5.33 p. m. SUNDAYS, §45 a. m.
Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.4*, 6.33, §6.53, §7.01, §7.18, §*7.27, 7.33, 7.40, *7.48, *8.07, 9.03, *9.30, 11.03, 11.42 a. m.; 12.16, 1.43, §3.03, *4.03, 4.10, 4.28, 5.22, §5.30, 6.24, 7.47, 8.43 p. m.; SUNDAYS, §7.18, §*7.27, §48, *9.10 a. m.; §4.25, §5.58 p. m.
For Woburn, 6.30, §7.01, 7.33, 7.45, 11.00 a.m.; 1.40, 4.28, 8.45 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., §4.25, §5.58 p. m.
*Express. §Northern Depot Only. ¶Via Bedford.
For Lawrence, 6.30, 10.00 a. m.; 4.15 p. m.
For Salem, and Way Stations, §7.23 a. m.; 1.26, 5.23 p. m.
For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.00 and 5.47 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.18 a. m.; 1.00, 3.43, 6.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 3.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40, 9.13, 9.42, 10.09 a. m.; 12.09, 1.00, 1.40, 1.54, 3.43, 5.42, 6.20, 8.13, 8.43 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.00 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a.m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.13, 8.43 p.m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.42 a. m.; 12.09, 1.40, 5.42, †6.13 p. m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m.; 1.40 p. m. 3.43 p. m., Saturday only till August 29th inclusive.
For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.42 a.m.; 1.40, †8.43 p. m.
For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.42 a. m.; 12.09, †8.13 p. m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.42 a. m.; †8.43 p. m.
Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.54 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday, 8.43 p.m., except Saturday.
† Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex: Respectfully libels and represents Nancy A. Clark of Lowell, in said county, that she was lawfully married to Hiram E. Clark, now of Brookfield, Vermont, at Lowell, the twenty-fifth of November, A. D., 1858, and thereafterwards your libellant and the said Hiram E. Clark lived together as husband and wife in this commonwealth, to wit, at said Lowell, that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said Hiram E. Clark, being wholly regardless of the same, at Lowell on the day of March, 1888, did utterly desert your libellant and has continued such desertion for more than three years consecutively prior to the filing of this libel.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Hiram E. Clark.

Dated the ninth day of May, A. D., 1896.

NANCY A. CLARK.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

Superior Court, August 14th, A. D., 1896.

Upon the libel aforesaid, it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Monday of October next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in the Lowell Daily Sun a newspaper published in Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee as set out in the libel, that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest, THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex: Respectfully libels and represents Rose Real of Lowell, in said county, that she was lawfully married to William Real, now of parts unknown, at Cohoes, New York, on the twentieth day of May, A. D., 1875, and thereafterwards your libellant and the said William Real, lived together as husband and wife in New York, to wit, at Cohoes, in the state of New York, but your libellant has resided in this commonwealth for five years next preceding the filing of this libel, that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said William Real being wholly regardless of the same, at Cohoes, New York, on the first day of July, A. D., 1887, did utterly desert your libellant and has continued such desertion for more than three consecutive years prior to the filing of this libel.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said William Real.

Dated this first day of August, A. D., 1896.

her
ROSE X REAL.
mark,

Witness to mark D. J. Donahue.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

Superior Court, A. D., 1896.

Upon the libel aforesaid, it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Monday of October next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in the Lowell Sun a newspaper published in Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the last known residence of the libellee, that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest, THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have

PETER WATSON

call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour the best in the city.

ENGLISH CAPITAL FOR AMERICAN INVESTMENTS.

Important to Americans seeking English capital for new enterprises. A list containing the names and addresses of 350 successful promoters who have placed over £100,000,000 sterling in foreign investments within the last six years, and over £18,000,000 for the seven months of 1895. Price £5 or $25, payable by Postal Order to The London and Universal Bureau of Investors, 20, Cheapside, London, E. C. Subscribers will be entitled, by arrangement with the directors to receive either personal or letters of introduction to any of these successful promoters.

The list is first class in every respect, and every man or firm whose name appears therein may be depended upon. For placing the following it will be found invaluable—Bonds or shares of Industrial Commercial, and Financial concerns, Mortgage Loans, Sale of Lands, Patents or Mines.

Directors—SIR EDWARD C. ROSS, HON. WALTER C. PEPYS, CAPT. ARTHUR STIFFE.

Copyright.

ONE DOLLAR!

Spent for Footwear at Our Store

NOW!

Insures to the Buyer a Saving of

50c.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

215 DUTTON STREET.

J. J. LONERGAN, - - - Prop.

COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD, Slab Wood, and Mill

Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00 J. CARR & CO., Props., No. 201 Charles Street.

Congregation de Notre-Dame

Gloucester St., Ottawa, Canada.

This Institution, though situated within five minutes' walk of Ottawa's grand Parliament Buildings, is, nevertheless, remote from the busy thoroughfare, thus affording that quiet and seclusion so conducive to secure the attention of the Pupils and to promote their enjoyment.

The house itself is unsurpassed for comfort and elegance, the lofty, well-ventilated and perfectly equipped Study Halls, Class Rooms and Dormitories, eliciting the admiration of every visitor.

The course of study is complete, and the GOLD MEDAL and DIPLOMA of the Institution are conferred on the young lady who graduates.

Each Department is presided over by thorough, competent teachers, the approved methods of the day being employed to impart instruction in the various branches of Science and Art.

Special Attention is Paid to English and French.

For Particulars apply to the MOTHER SUPERIOR, Congregation de Notre Dame, Gloucester Street, Ottawa, Canada.

REMEMBER

THAT THE MOSS ROSE SOAP

We are selling 3 Cakes for 10 Cents

WON'T LAST LONG

Better get your share while it lasts. It is good soap and is a bargain. We are simply giving you a little more than usual for your money. You took advantage quickly of our other soap offer and we honestly think this is a better bargain.

GOODALE'S LOW PRICED DRUG STORE

217 CENTRAL STREET.

If There is Anything You Need in

FURNITURE

Get it Now and Secure

ABSOLUTELY FREE one of our GRAND PREMIUM BOOKS

When your cash purchases amount to TWENTY-FIVE Dollars, you can select from such works as

STORY OF MAN — PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF UNITED STATES
HEROES OF DARK CONTINENT — AND OTHERS

REMEMBER, Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest.

PETER DAVEY,

Undertaker and Furniture Dealer,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE: RESIDENCE, 458-2: STORE 314-2.

FINE WHITE GOODS — FINE WHITE GOODS

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

A FEW LINES OF NICE

WHITE GOODS

At Reduced Prices

We have been receiving the mill remnants from the most extensive White Goods manufacturer in the country and our stock has been the most complete and at such low prices that our business has been doubled in this department, this season.

We are selling now extra fine 20c. Dacca and Victoria Lawns, wide fine plain Dimity in hair lines or checks. Dotted swiss Muslins 15c. qualities, corded Pique soft and nice 25c. qualities, fine quality satin stripe or check Nainsooks,

8c. PER YD.

We also have a great variety of stripes of figured swiss muslins for curtains, yard wide only 10c. a yard. Palmer street, centre aisle and in basement.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

WANTED! AN IDEA

Of The Expense Of

PAPERING AND FINISHING

My House. Estimates Given and First Class Work Guaranteed.

A. L. Kittredge & Co.,

208 CENTRAL STREET.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:03; sets, 6:19.
Length of day—13h, 10m.
Moon rises—10 p. m.
High water—4:29 a. m.; 4:45 p. m.

Forecast for New England—Fair, followed by local showers in the northern portion; southwesterly winds; warmer in southern portion.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 45	6 59	6 00	§7 07
6 57	7 45	6 30	7 58
6 50	8 03	6 41	§7 56
§7 01	7 53	8 00	9 11
*§7 13	8 02	*8 30	§9 19
*§7 27	8 12	*9 30	§9 42
§7 33	8 50	*9 30	§10 07
7 40	8 55	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 35	10 45	11 53
*8 50	9 49	11 30	§12 07
9 00	10 30	12 00	§12 56
9 40	10 40	*1 00	§1 38
11 00	12 00	*1 15	§1 52
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 01
§12 16	1 07	*3 00	§3 40
1 40	2 50	3 50	4 43
3 00	4 25	4 15	§5 32
*§4 00	4 45	4 50	§7 55
*4 10	4 55	*5 00	5 41
4 25	5 30	5 25	6 22
§5 22	6 15	5 51	7 06
5 53	6 53	6 15	7 31
*§6 24	7 10	*7 30	§8 10
*§7 47	8 30	*8 00	§8 40
§8 45	9 45	10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
§7 18	8 02	2 15	*§3 05
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 16	10 10	5 00	§5 50
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 10
§5 58	7 00	8 00	§8 40
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 32
8 45	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 30	10 25	11 44
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 05
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 50	3 30	4 20
2 30	3 41	3 50	4 55
2 55	4 02	4 25	5 45
4 05	5 23	5 01	6 20
5 10	6 43	6 04	7 09
6 15	7 16	6 35	7 18
7 00	8 03	9 47	10 41
9 30	10 44	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 10
12 05	1 27	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 29	5 00	6 27
6 30	6 59	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 53		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. C. Lee. fire insurance. Donovan bl'd.

The regular meeting of the school board will be held this evening.

Members of Mt. Zion lodge of Good Templars will visit Nashua Sept. 14.

Complaint has been made to the police that the Middlesex Rifle club range is dangerous.

Now is the time to buy your winter flour and the place is at F. M. Barney & Co.'s, 415 Middlesex street.

If you want the best shoes, go to O'Sullivan Bros. They give free electric car fares to all purchasers.

The fair of the Middlesex north agricultural society will be held on the Fair grounds Sept. 17, 18 and 19.

The receipts at the Merrimack square branch post office for stamps and money orders during the year was $25,000.

Send your orders for winter coal by potal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 984 Gorham street. They guarantee satisfaction.

One of the largest dealers in real estate in Lowell says he has already sold at auction more real estate than he did in 1894-'95 combined.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, corner of Bridge and Merrimack streets, Runels' building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

A feature of the next term at St. Patrick's Boys' school will be a series of lectures on various subjects delivered on Wednesday of each week.

Joseph Hannon of North Billerica who met with an electric car accident some weeks ago by which his collar bone was broken, is able to be out.

C. J. Hood of this city is to exhibit his famous herd of Jersey's at the fair of the Worcester Northwest agricultural society at Athol, Oct. 6, 7, and 8.

Independent Council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics will visit Lawrence, September 8th, on the occasion of the visit of the state board to that city.

The annual fall bowling tournament at Lakeview will open this evening with a game between the Alpines and Billericas. Ten teams are entered, including one from Nashua, and the interest bids fair to be lively.

The recent Faulkner fire in a residential section of lowell known as Belvidere Heights, may be the means of adding another first-class engine to Chief Hosmer's command, also a better water pressure from the high service system—Globe.

G. L. Hubbard, the real estate hustler, has returned from his vacation, and says he has got some of the best bargains that were ever offered in Lowell in real estate. Now is your time. If you want a bargain call and see him at 44 Central street.

The second re-union of the descendants of Gov. Wiggin will be held on Monday next at Stratham, N. H. There were 300 present at the re-union last year and an even larger number is expected this time. B. H. Wiggin of this city is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

MILITARY MATTERS.

The Lowell marksmen who will take part in the state shoot on Labor day are: Phalanx, Sergt. Colby, Corp. Gannon, Privates Burns, Rogers and Worthen; Co. D, Lieut. Worthen, Sergt. Bean and probably Sergt. Barnes; Co. M, Private Estabrook.

Sergt. Gannon of C Company, left today for Seagirt, N. J., where he, with J. E. Kehoe of A. Company, Sixth Regiment of Wakefield, will represent the volunteer militia of this state in the president's match. This gathering includes representatives from the volunteer militia in all parts of the union as well as the regular army.

As the result of an examination held last Wednesday evening, the following promotions have been made in C. Company, Mechanic Phalanx: Corp. Gannon is now a sergeant to succeed Sergt. Ashworth, resigned, and the following privates are made corporals: Ex-Sergeant Livingston, Roger, Burns and Whidden.

The annual fall outing of C Company will be held at Harmony Grove, Labor day. Transportation will be furnished by barges, this year, and shooting and other sports will provide sufficient pastime for the soldier boys. Corp. Colby has charge of the transportion and Messrs. Kittredge and Weedon are arranging a program of sports.

Notice.

Having withdrawn from the firm of Richards, Long & Co., I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by said firm after this date. Signed,
E. H. LONG.

New Fall and Winter Goods

Exclusive novelties in the latest shades and styles, from the magnificent house of E. H. Vandugont &Co., New York and London, England, at Louis Alexander's, the tailor, 66 Central street.

1876 and 1896.

For the past twenty years we have been supplying the citizens of Lowell with high grade teas and coffees. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

GOLD MEN'S PLANS

Plenty of Candidates for the Offices.

WATTERSON IS A PRIME FAVORITE WITH SOME.

Vilas Named as Administration Candidate.

Indianapolis, Aug. 31.—On Wednesday the gold Democrats are to assemble here to repudiate the action of the Democracy at Chicago and launch a new party in the troubled sea of politics, but as yet Indianapolis displays but few of the outward manifestations of an approaching national convention. The hotel corridors, which usually swarm with politicians and guests on the eve of a national convention, are barren and deserted. A few of the managers are on the ground, and the advance guard of the newspaper men is already here, but the delegates have not yet began to put in an appearance. In the nature of things, however, this would be the case, as there is no division as to the purpose of the convention, and no scramble after the nominations. The managers express themselves as more than satisfied with the enthusiasm which they say has been developed in the country, and they expect delegations from 42 states and territories to be present. When the movement was originally started there seemed to be a division of sentiment as to whether a ticket could be placed in the field. The Chicago ticket and platform they regarded as Democratic heresy, and their primary object was to accomplish the defeat of Bryan and Sewall.



HENRY WATTERSON.

Their avowed purpose was to keep alive what they regarded as the embers of the true Democracy and permit such as believed as they did to warm themselves at its fires during the interregnum. The triumph of their old-time political adversaries would be their triumph, inasmuch as it would give them, in the event of Bryan's defeat, an opportunity to reorganize the party on what they regarded as its true lines. As the movement grew, however, and obtained what was considered at least as the tacit approval of the administration, the feeling that a ticket should be placed in the field for the gold Democrats to rally around grew stronger, and it is accepted as a foregone conclusion that standard bearers will be named.

The coming convention has no parallel in the political history of the United States, unless it be the nomination of O'Connor of New York by the Democrats, who, in 1872, refused to follow the Democrats in the Liberal Republican movement which nominated Greeley. It differs, however, from that, in that the issue presented is considered a vital one and one upon which both sides believe the future of the country depends.

The managers, therefore, purpose to lay the foundation here for the reorganization of the party in the future. They have practically decided upon the adoption as their emblem for the ballots the head of Jefferson, and they expect to frame a platform which, besides repudiating the Chicago platform and nominees, will clearly enunciate and reiterate Democratic doctrine as set forth in former platforms.

The prevailing sentiment favors a particularly strong plank in favor of tariff for revenue only. As to the candidates, it is possible that quite a contest will be developed. Quite a number of states have instructed—Wisconsin for Bragg, Nebraska and Michigan for Vilas, Missori for Broadhead, and others for favorite sons, but the gossip here so far seems largely confined to Senator Vilas and Henry Watterson. The latter from his far-off sojourn in Switzerland has cabled his willingness to accept and make the fight if named. He was one of the first of the Democrats of national prominence who advised the rejection of the Chicago platform and the nomination of an independent ticket. From Geneva, three days after the convention, he sent a cable to this effect.

Ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins of Chicago is out strong for Watterson, and it is believed that the Kentucky delegation will be here in force for the "star-eyed goddess." Senator Vilas somehow is regarded as the administration's candidate, and it is said that General Bragg, for whom the Wisconsin delegation is instructed, would willingly step out of the way. What warrant there is for the assertion that Vilas is the administration's candidate does not appear here. He has announced his intention of retiring from the senate at the end of his present term, and could, it is said, afford to make the sacrifice from a personal standpoint. It is conceded on all hands that if Mr. Cleveland would accept the nomination it would be tendered him unanimously. Mr. Bynum said yesterday that he would unquestionably be the strongest man; that his popularity even among the silver Democrats was very great, but Mr. Cleveland had given no word. Although it is generally understood that the president is in full sympathy with the convention and its purpose, nothing has yet been received from him. The arrival of Secretary Morton, who will probably be the only member of his official family here, and of Comptroller Eckels, is therefore looked forward to anxiously. It is not regarded as improbable that some sort of utterance will come from the president before the convention meets or while it is in session.

It is confidently asserted that although there can be no hope of success of the ticket to be nominated here, that there will be very few proxies in the convention, and that the several states will be fully represented.

Purgatorial Pills.

The druggist would hardly smile if you asked for "purgatorial pills." There are many of them. But he would probably recommend a pill that did not gripe; a sugar-coated pill, gentle in action, and sure in effect. What are they called?

..Ayer's Cathartic Pills..

ANOTHER SAD ACCIDENT

IN WHICH TWO TRAINS MET IN FOG.

Wreck of a Paper Train on the Fitchburg Road—Engineer of Paper Train Killed Instantly.

Orange, Mass., Aug. 31.—A wreck occurred at this station yesterday morning on the Fitchburg road, about half a mile east of this depot. The so-called paper train ran into an extra freight, both trains being westbound. The freight train was passing from the westbound to the eastbound track to let the paper train pass, when the latter, running 40 miles an hour, rushed out of the fog and struck the freight at an angle, throwing the paper train engine high on the bank, demolishing it and 12 loaded freight cars. The freight brakeman claims to have gone back with lights and torpedoes, but the fog was so dense that the signals were not observed in time. Engineer M. W. Clements of Charlestown, on the paper train, was killed instantly, and Fireman George Fowler has three holes in his skull. His ribs were crushed in and his left leg fractured. The freight was in charge of Conductor Richardson and Engineer Simons, who said they used every precaution to protect their train, but the fog prevented the signals being seen. The estimated loss to rolling stock is $40,000.

The Roanoke's Big Cargo.

New York, Aug. 31.—The four-masted ship Roanoke (of Bath, Me.), Captain Hamilton, arrived yesterday from Honolulu, after a passage of 124 days. The Roanoke is the largest American ship afloat. She was built by Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me., and registers 3400 tons. She brings a full cargo of Hawaiian sugar, shipped by Claus Spreckels and consigned to the American Sugar Refining company, being the largest cargo of sugar ever brought to this port by any one vessel, amounting to 38,000 bags. She carries a crew of 36 men all told.

A Distinguished Visitor.

New York, Aug. 31.—Alexander F. J. Ribot, a leading statesman of France, and prime minister and minister of finance during the early part of President Fauro's administration, accompanied by his wife and son, arrived on La Bourgogne yesterday. M. Ribot is in America on a pleasure trip, and after a brief stay in New York will leave to visit friends in Vermont. Mme. Ribot is an American woman.

Trolley Cars In Collison.

Pawtucket, R. I., Aug. 31.—A head-on collision occurred Saturday afternoon at a point between this city and North Attleboro, Mass., between two electric cars, as a result of which five persons were more or less seriously injured. The collision took place on a sharp curve, and neither motorman saw the other car until too late to avert the crash. The northbound car was almost totally demolished.

Sensational Divorce Suit.

Washington, Aug. 31.—A cross bill and other papers have been filed in the divorce suit of Carlos A. Hitchcock against Emeline G. Hitchcock, which was brought in July last. Hitchcock is about 76 years old and quite wealthy. He lives on his income. Alleged adultery and misrepresentation as to her former married life on the wife's part are the ground on which Hitchcock's suit is based.

Kick May Have Caused Death.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 31.—Officer Valorous O. Sayward died suddenly yesterday from what is believed to be the effect of a kick in the stomach, which aggravated chronic ailments. Saturday night he arrested Edward Miller, charged with assault and stealing a horse. In the patrol wagon Miller fought hard and kicked the officer, who was unable to continue on duty. An autopsy will be held.

Burglar Shot Dead.

New York, Aug. 31.—Patrolman William J. Miller shot and instantly killed a negro burglar last evening at 388 Third avenue, this city, where the negro had broken into a Chinese laundry. In the burglar's pockets were found pawn tickets for watches and rings recently pledged. It is thought by the authorities that the man had been a professional burglar of the most desperate type.

Worried Over Money Market.

Quincy, Mass., Aug. 31.—James L. Edwards, one of the most prominent residents of this city, committed suicide at his home yesterday by shooting himself through the head. Mr. Edwards was engaged in the brokerage business in Boston. He was afflicted with melancholia during the past week, caused presumably by the stringency of the money market.

Missing Since January.

Haverhill, Mass., Aug. 31.—Two young men, while walking in a field outside the city yesterday, discovered the badly decomposed body of a man. Later the body was identified as that of Lawrence Dwyer, 74 years, who disappeared Jan. 29 last, and probably froze to death.

Back to Gray Gables.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Aug. 31.—President Cleveland arrived at Gray Gables from New York on the yacht Sapphire at 10:30 yesterday morning, but he was not accompanied by Private Secretary Thurber.

Welcome Rain.

Ashland, Wis., Aug. 31.—A heavy rain set in about noon yesterday and helped to check the forest fires. The Beloit Lumber company mill at Beloit has been saved, but 3,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed. A number of homesteaders were burned out in the Moquah district on the Northern Pacific line, but it is thought that no lives were lost. It is believed that the danger limit has been passed.

Keeping Their Eyes Open.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The navy department has been informed by Admiral Selfridge, commanding the European station, that everything is quiet at Alexandria, Turkey. The dispatch also indicates that the naval officials in Mediterranean waters are watching the condition of affairs in Turkey, so as to keep the government promptly informed of what transpires.

MURDER AT LYNN

A Woman Found Dead On the Beach.

HER SKULL BROKEN INDICATES FOUL PLAY.

An Unknown Man Last Seen With Woman.

Lynn, Mass., Aug. 31.—The dead body of Mrs. Sarah Collins, aged 29, wife of John Collins, was found on Lynn beach at the foot of the breakwater early yesterday morning. The woman's face was frightfully crushed, but there were no other marks on the body. The medical examiner, after viewing the body, stated as his opinion that the case was one of murder, as there were distinct marks of blows and boot nails on the face, which could not have been caused by an eight-foot fall from the top of the breakwater. Mrs. Collins, who has been living apart from her husband for a year, was last seen about 8 o'clock Saturday night going in the direction of the breakwater with an unknown man. Every attempt to identify the man has proved futile. There is considerable excitement over the case, and thousands visited the scene of the alleged murder yesterday.

On to Ohio.

Jamestown, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Bryan enjoyed a day of ease yesterday, after a week of campaigning, which has included speeches in the largest inland cities of the state, in two or three farming centers and many short ones from car platforms. Two or three, and sometimes more, long speeches have been made by Mr. Bryan each day, and the intervals between have been spent in traveling. Every morning has seen him up at 6 o'clock, and not before 1 has he been able to secure sleep. The week with him has been a lesson of unremitting turmoil, pushing through crowds, aiding after brass bands, with fireworks flying or cannon roaring in his ears. Even in the quieter moments at hotel tables, and in car seats, there have always been a dozen people at his elbow to shake hands, to try to talk politics or tell him how the campaign must be run. Despite this continuous strain, Mr. Bryan was looking almost as fresh as a week ago when he appeared in the hotel dining room yesterday morning. His voice has lost most of the huskiness which at one stage of the tour threatened to bring it to an end. He and Mrs. Bryan went to the Frist Presbyterian church, where they listened to a sermon by Rev. G. M. Colville in the morning. Afterward they drove to Lakewood, on Lake Chautauqua, 12 miles from here, where they were entertained by Norman E. Mack of Buffalo.

Mr. Bryan left New York state today. This morning a brief visit was made to Chautauqua, there was a speech at Ripley and then a dash for Cleveland, where Mr. Bryan will speak tonight.

Men of Note Among Them.

New York, Aug 31.—The delegates from this city to the gold standard Democratic convention, at Syracuse, left yesterday on the 11:30 train over the West Shore railroad. There were 160 in the party. Among the delegates were: Former Mayors Abram S. Hewitt and Edward Cooper, Hon. Charles Fairchild, Francis M. Scott, Charles J. Canda, Rufus W. Peckham, Jr., William B. Hornblower, Maurice J. Power, Daniel O'Connell, District Attorney John R. Fellows, John A. Henneberry, Charles R. Miller and Simon Stearn.

Wonderful Ship, Indeed.

Philadelphia, Aug. 31.—The fighting cruiser Brooklyn returned triumphant to her dock at Cramps' shipyard with a new broom at the masthead and her great record of 21.92 knots painted in big white figures on the forward smoke-stack. Soon after leaving Boston the two forward engines were uncoupled, in order that tests might be made of the ship's cruising properties under various conditions. Naval officers state that the result of these observations will show that the Brooklyn is the most economical cruiser afloat. With only one-half of her engine and boiler power in use, she averaged 16 knots an hour, and behaved so well that she was brought all the way home under these conditions.

A Double Tragedy.

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 31.—On Friday night a man about 30 years of age and a young woman probably 20 years of age secured lodgings at the National hotel, registering as J. Hartig and lady. Owing to their non-appearance, the door of their room was forced Saturday night. The hotel people found the dead body of the man and unconscious form of the young woman, who is dying. Both had been shot in the left side of the head. A revolver was still clutched in the hand of the man.

Little Chaps Got Boozy.

Chelsea, Mass., Aug. 31.—Fred Bronson, 12 years; Charles Bronson, 7 years, and Alex McIntire, 7 years, were taken to their homes by the police yesterday in a dangerous condition from intoxication. The police had been raiding kitchen barrooms, the keepers of which had carried their hard liquors into a neighboring field. The boys saw them do this and helped themselves to the liquor, not anticipating serious effects. One boy may not recover.

Tailors' Strike Resumed.

Providence, Aug. 31.—The strike of the Journeymen tailors of this city, which has been in abeyance during the summer, has been resumed. The strikers have men at all the different tailor shops in this city. The strikers resumed their work thus early in order to prevent tailors from going to work for the merchants where fall trade is about to commence.

A Daring Robbery.

Hawleyville, Conn., Aug. 31.—Three robbers entered the railroad station here, and holding up the night operator, James J. Sullivan, ransacked the office and carried away a sum of money. The railway officials refuse to state how much money was taken.

German Ritual Rejected.

Cleveland, Aug. 31.—At the meeting of the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, that body refused the request for the restoration of the German ritual by a vote of 106 to 8. The request was only made by a few lodges.

Alleged Firebug In Custody.

Boston, Aug. 21.—Fire Marshal Whitcomb has arrested George B. Albee, a prominent citizen of Medford, on a charge of being an accessory to the burning of two buildings during the past six months. Reuben Johnson, a colored man and servant of Albee, is charged with committing the offense under Albee's orders.

Bark Abandoned and Burned.

Bangor, Me., Aug. 31.—The Italian bark Teresina arrived yesterday from Leath. She brought Captain George L. O'Brien and crew, 15 men all told, of the bark Zebina Goudy of Yarmouth, N. S., which was abandoned on Aug. 19 in the Gulf stream, 300 miles southeast of Sable island. On Aug. 16 the Goudy met with heavy weather and sprang aleak. Half the crew were sick with malarial fever, and with all the others at the pumps is was impossible to keep her free. On the 19th all hands were taken off by the Teresina, whose master set fire to the Goudy, considering her a dangerous obstruction to navigation.

Bridgeport Cycler Killed.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 31.—Hugh L. Wade, aged 25, was riding a bicycle on the car track and going at a good speed. A car approached from the rear, and when the motorman sounded his gong, Wade appeared to become confused and turned, so his wheel was directly across the track in front of the approaching car. The car struck Wade, and before it could be stopped the forward trucks had passed over his body, fracturing his skull and mangling the body in terrible shape. Death was almost instantaneous.

Both Loved the Same Girl.

New York, Aug. 31.—George Subrack stabbed and killed John Jubrasse yesterday at Perth Amboy as the result of jealousy. Subrack is 33 years of age and Jubrasse was 16 years younger. Both were Hungarians and courted the same girl. Jabrasse was the favorite, and had been with his weetheart an hour before his death. She is Berti Potaki, a comely young woman, not yet 20.

Spain Backs Up Weyler.

Madrid, Aug. 31.—The Spanish government has approved of the conduct of Captain General Weyler and of his issuance of the order prohibiting the peopeople of Cuba and foreigners resident in Cuba from having any intercourse with the foreigners outside the island of Cuba, and also his much discussed decree concerning sugar and coffee crops.

By Way of Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 31.—Passengers from Cuba assert that Spanish troops made hostile demonstrations before the American consul's residence in Habana Saturday morning, due to their being incensed over recent landing of expeditions on the island.

He Was Melancholy.

Raleigh, Aug. 31.—Henry M. Gowan, aged 42, a prominent Mason, committed suicide by shooting. Mr. Cowan was ex-chief clerk of the state treasury and was a prominent Democrat. He had been melancholy for some time.

Big Stake For Sluggers.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—The National Athletic club has offered a $10,000 purse for a fight between Choyinski and Fitzsimmons. Choyinski said he would meet Fitzsimmons provided a permit for the fight could be secured.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

F. K. Ward won the finals in the Niagara tennis tournament.

The town of Banes was burned and sacked by Cuban insurgents.

Several Fall River (Mass.) mills will continue to curtail production.

Three prisoners escaped from the South Boston house of correction.

The Philadelphia Excelsior works were damaged by fire to the extent of $30,000.

This year's sugar crop of the Argentine Republic is estimated at 120,000 tons.

Two thousand persons were killed in the Constantinople riots on Wednesday.

The German consul at Zanzibar refuses to surrender Said Khalid to the British.

Ex-Alderman Lucien H. Copeland of Bridgeport, Conn., died suddenly of apoplexy.

It is rumored that Eben W. Tunnel, the Democratic candiate for governor of Delaware, has refused the nomination.

The state institute for feeble-minded children at Glenwood, Ia., was completely destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $150,000.

Charles S. Reinhart, a draughtsman and illustrator of international reputation, died at New York. He was born in Pittsburg, in 1844.

Frank P. Morgan, a newspaper man, has been appointed to a position in the literary bureau of the national Democratic committee at Washington.

The Charles H. Pearson Packing company and Taughinghaugh Canning company of Baltimore each made a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors.

Sewall's managers want Butler of Pennsylvania recalled from Maine, claiming that he is damaging the cause of the vice presidential candidate.

The exports of specie from the port of New York last week aggregated $1,093,900 in silver. No gold. The imports were: Gold, $2,351,928; silver, $21,543.

Mrs. William Smith, who has previously been confined in an insane asylum, committed suicide by jumping from a 2-story window at Marlboro, Mass.

Joe Patchen, the champion pacing stallion, has been matched against W. W. Hamilton, a bicyclist, for a race at Rochester, Sept. 19, mile heats, best two in three, for a purse of $2000.

John K. Cowen, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was trying to pass over an unused horse car track on a bicycle at Nantasket, Mass., when he was thrown to the ground, dislocating his shoulder and badly bruising his body.

CITY HALL NOTES.

One of the assessments against which there is the largest amount of protest for the sum assessed is the tax for street watering. This week there was sent to the city assessors' office over 100 bills which were not paid last year. These under the law are added to the tax bills of the property owners this year. Among those who protest are the Locks and Canals company representing all the larger corporations of the city. The work of the assessors where large bills have been rendered is to itemize the amount due against each piece of property. Complaint is made against the system that it is not the most economical method.

E. L. White and family are among the guests at the Brastow house, Plymouth.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, billous fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

RECEIVER HASKELL

Sends Checks to Members of Defunct Benefit Order.

John F. Haskell, a Lowell attorney, was appointed in 1894 receiver of the United reserve fund association, one of the short term orders in which many Lowell residents invested their spare cash. The past week he sent checks to the investors of about 37 per cent. of sums paid.

Mr. Haskell says judgment was obtained against the officers of the association for sums received, but a compromise had to be effected for $8000, as it was all the money to be obtained from them. Mr. Haskell says he has received letters from investors expressing satisfaction at the settlement of the affairs of the association.

The report of the receiver had to be submitted to the superior court for approval. An order was then issued by the court for the distribution of the funds.

ST. JOSEPH'S SOCIETY

Will Observe Its 25th Anniversary Next Monday.

The 25th anniversary of the formation of St. Joseph's society will be observed Monday next by a procession, gala day sports on the Fair grounds and a banquet in the evening.

The society has a membership of 537. Its presidents have been S. P. Marin, J. S. Lapierre, F. V. Geoffrey, J. B. Hurtubise, Hilaire Dezois, Alfred Leblanc, Philias David, Isadore Turcotte and E. L. Brault. Mr. Lapierre has been president since 1892. The society is the owner of the brick building on Dutton street in which the meetings are held.

Since its formation it has paid $20,000 in sick benefits, $16,000 for death benefits, and while the law permitted, $1600 to members on the death of their wives. At the death of a member an assessment of $1 each is levied.

Many local and out of town societies will send delegations.

WILLIAMS' CLUB RALLY.

Rousing Speech by Ex-Senator O'Sullivan This Evening.

The first of a series of club rallies to be made a feature of the campaign by the Williams' club, will be held in Jackson hall at 8 o'clock this evening.

The hall should be crowded as the meeting will be open to the public.

The speaker, ex-Senator O'Sullivan of Lawrence, is well known here and should be greeted by a large audience.

He is a good, sound talker and his speech will surely be instructive to men who are anxious to learn something on the silver question.

Ex-Councilman Garvey will call to order and the presiding officer will be J. Joseph Hennessy, Esq. Ex-Senator O'Sullivan is a former member of the Sun staff.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

The races in the N. E. A. U. meet under the auspices of the Burkes Athletic club, Sept. 26th, will be from the scratch. There will be a two-mile bicycle race for the championship of the state.

Bernie Wofers will try to break his own record of 31 1-5s., for 300 yards at the Labor day games of the New Jersey A. C. He thinks that he will be able to do so, as at the time he made the record he was hampered by being interfered with by other competitors in a handicap.

The first round of a handicap golf tournament at the Vesper-Country club links was finished Saturday afternoon, the conditions being match play, 12 holes. The scores were: Coburn (24) beat Bean (14), 1 up; Corwin (14) beat Hobbs (14), 2 up; Thorp (scratch) beat Kilgore (28), 2 up and 1 to play; Allen (26) beat Goddard (28), 5 up and 2 to play; John Whittier (22) beat Frank Baker (24), 4 up and 2 to play; Morton (22) beat S. T. Whittier, 3 up and 2 to play; Hemenway (14) beat Grover (14), 4 up and 2 to play.

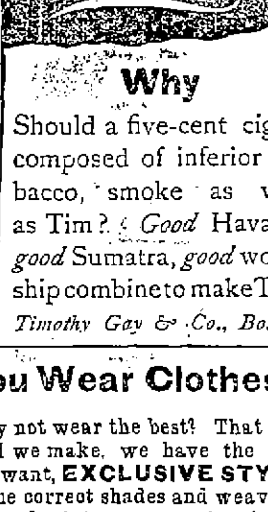
Weekly Mortality.

As reported by the board of health, for the week ending Aug. 29, 1896: Total deaths, 47; deaths under five, 25; infectious diseases, 1; acute lung diseases, 2; typhoid fever, 1. Death rate 28.5 against 39.4 and 28.5 for previous two weeks.

Mrs. H. O. Norris of Hurd street is entertaining Miss Alice Fitch of Groton.

Ladies Who Value

A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.



Why

Should a five-cent cigar, composed of inferior tobacco, smoke as well as Tim? Good Havana, *good* Sumatra, *good* workship combine to make Tim.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

You Wear Clothes!!!

Why not wear the best? That is the kind we make, we have the goods you want, EXCLUSIVE STYLES in the correct shades and weaves for fall and winter wear, at prices to suit the times.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Ave., New York.

Importer and Tailor, No. 65 Central Street.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

6 Foot Show Case

FOR SALE CHEAP

AT

SANBORN & DONOVAN'S

Real estate office. Tenements to let, money to loan, bad debts of all kinds collected, auctioneering and appraising. Room 1, Swan Block.

POLICE NOTES.

A man named George Hughes has been arrested on a charge of swindling. He went into Fairbairn's market in East Merrimack street about 9 o'clock Saturday night while in a state of inebriation and represented that he was collecting money for the benefit of St. John's hospital.

Money was given to him but some one in the store recognized the fellow and expressed a doubt. He was detained and the hospital called up. The reply came immediately that the man must be a swindler, as no one was authorized to solicit for the hospital. He was then compelled to return the money, which he did.

The Sisters of Charity desire it said that any person authorized to collect for the hospital will be furnished with a proper credential and ask the public to give to no others. They would be glad if any who may have given money recently to alleged collectors will make the fact known.

Halloran Drowned.

Chief of Police Davis received a telegram from Northboro Saturday stating that a man by the name of Michael Halloran was drowned in that town Friday last and was supposed to have relatives in this city. The police department have no knowledge of the man.

Greeks Arrested.

A number of Greeks refused to leave the premises of Fox, the Dracut farmer, yesterday, when ordered to do so, but turned upon the owner and drove him from his own land and then returned. Part of them went card playing and part to resting themselves under the trees. Two Dracut officers soon made their appearance, and the Greeks were locked up for trespass.

Michael Dillon, an escaped prisoner from the City farm, was arrested by Officer McKenzie, Saturday night.

Officer Whitney arrested Antonio Pinacis, a Greek, on a charge of trespass, yesterday afternoon. The Greek was said to have drawn a clasp knife when ordered from the premises by the owner but no knife could be found when search was made.

The seizure officers, with Warrant Officer Bumps, made a round of visits yesterday but no seizures resulted.

TWO BAD YOUTHS

Stole Bicycles in Holyoke and Were Arrested.

William Sweeney was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging him with breaking an entering, and stealing a bicycle from the store of Moor and Young in Holyoke, last Thursday night. A companion, Henry Liberty was arrested at the time of the break and he pleaded guilty when arraigned in the Holyoke lice court.

Both young men live in Lowell.

CONTRACT AWARDED

For Annex to the Chelmsford Centre School

The committee having charge of alterations of the Chelmsford Centre schoolhouse met at Bartlett and Dow's store Saturday and opened bids for an annex to the school. The bids were as follows: C. T. Melvin, Chelmsford, $13,506.95; Wade Douglas, Lowell, $10,191; W. H. Wiggin, Lowell, $8883; M. I. Payne, Lowell, $8500; E. P. Barclay, Lowell, $8400; Joseph M. Akley, Lowell, $8100; S. Haggerman, Chelmsford, $7070; C. H. Nelson, Lowell, $7960; A. W. Holt, Chelmsford, $7771. The contract was awarded to A. W. Holt.

BOXING GOSSIP.

It is said that it is the intention of Jack Smith, manager of "Spike" Sullivan, to force Martin Flaherty to meet Sullivan in a finish fight for $500 a side, at 121 pounds. Smith is willing to post $50 each with two Boston papers as a forfeit to make the match and will not let up on Flaherty until the latter consents to meet "The Spike." Flaherty, by the way, is spending most of his time getting ready for the expected contest with Erne.

SAVED FROM DEATH

In the Merrimack at Indian Orchard Yesterday.

Johnny Druce, a lad of 12 years, residing in Fay's court, was saved from drowning in the "swimming hole" in Indian Orchard yesterday afternoon. He got out beyond his depth and his cries for assistance attracted James W. Gregg, Jr., Richard Olayton and John McKenzie who saved him.

Mill Matters.

It is not generally known that the new agent of the Merrimack Co., Mr. Pead, while superintendent, declined an offer of $8000 a year to become the agent of an out-of-town manufacturing company.

For a young man, James McGuirk, one of the watchmen of the Merrimack Co., has a record for continuous service. It was over 30 years ago when his name first appeared on the payroll of the company, and he has never been employed elsewhere.

KEEPS IT HANDY

Lowell People are Classing Them Among the Necessities.

"Handy to have in the house," is an old expression, and relates to those things that emergency demands. Our good old grandmothers always kept a full stock of them, and that is where the old saying came from. Tried and true remedies soon become a part of the household dispensary, and this is right. In those olden days kidney troubles meant send for the doctor. Today, Doan's Kidney Pills in the house are the safeguards against backaches, urinary derangement, pains in the kidneys and all the miseries they bring. They are the sure cure for any stage of kidney complaint and a very important feature with them is that they do not affect any healthy condition of any part of the system. They are simply kidney remedies and do their work. Ladies, far more than men, appreciate such remedies. The constant going up and down stairs and ordinary bending and stooping necessary in house work tells on the kidneys, and having something sure to dispel the complaint "handy" is the right thing to do. Mrs. Charles Slowey, 641 Market street, tells us her complaint began with backache, then soreness across the kidneys, followed by urinary trouble. Going up and down stairs was painful. The urine was scant and pained in passage. Indigestion added its weight, and she was thoroughly depressed. She says: "I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and got them at Ellingwood & Co's, Merrimack and Central streets, and I want to say now I have no more pains or urinary trouble. Going up and down stairs doesn't bother me, and the urine is natural. Doan's Kidney Pills did it, and I now have a box in the house that we all take on the first intimation of any more backache."

Price 50 cents per box; for sale by all dealers, or mailed by Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

ANOTHER BATCH OF

NEW DRESS GOODS

For Fall Wear will be opened on our counters TO-DAY.

We are now showing an assortment SECOND TO NONE in the market. Right in Prices, Styles and Materials.

Look and learn is a good motto to follow. Look everywhere and you will learn that we have the goods you want. We are always at it and will add more good things to our line in the weeks to come.

LOOP YARN EFFECTS,
SILK MIXED HAIRLINES,
NEW BASKET WEAVES

Are among the new things added this week. We cordially invite inspection. Aye, comparison!

Three Extraordinary Values

IN NEW GOODS THIS WEEK.

VALUE NO. 1—70 pieces of 40 inch Aletha effects in beautiful mixtures at

49c. Per Yard.

VALUE NO. 2—25 Pieces of 46 inch Castula effects in a most splendid assortment of shades and colorings at

75c. Per Yard.

VALUE NO. 3—27 pieces of 50 inch Melba Suitings in shades, colorings and effects to suit the most fastidious, at

$1.00 Per Yard.

The above lots are confined to us for Lowell, and these stuffs are ready just at the nick of time for choosing, and to buy now means to buyer cheaper than we can afford to sell the stuffs by and by.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 78. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

SECOND EDITION

GREAT GALA DAY

Of St. Patrick's Parish at Fair Grounds.

WEFERS WON A BLOOD RACE WITH BURKE.

Full Account of the Various Events.

The much heralded and talked of gala day sports under the auspices of St. Patrick's parish after weeks of untiring labor of the part of the general manager, Rev. Richard S. Burke and his efficient corp of assistants passed into history Saturday evening as one of the most successful out door events which have come under the observation of people of sporting proclivities since Lowell became a city.

The sports were all of the legitimate order and received the sanction of the proper authorities and were under the immediate supervision of capable officials both from within and out of the city.

The weather was all that could be desired and fully 6000 people assembled at the Fair grounds to show by their presence that they not only approved of and were admirers of sports in general but that they were willing, too, to aid in the worthy cause for which the gala event was inaugurated namely in aid of St. Patrick's Home for Women.

People of every walk in life were present and many attractive turnouts were seen in the assembly.

The fair sex, too, turned out in large numbers and many distinguished out-of-town people were present. Refreshment tents and "Punch and Judy" shows were arranged in a central location, the latter to amuse the little tots many of whom were present. The main seating pavilion fronting the judges' stand was draped with the national colors and even "old glory" as it wafted to the breeze seemed to nod and smile approval of Father Burke's efforts which terminated so successfully.

The trotting and running races were the first events of the day but the principal interest centered in the contests in which "Bennie" Wefers figured. To be sure he realized for them their fondest expectations as a sprinter and though it had been announced that he had been trained for the events, still there was not half a dozen persons in that vast gathering who knew that Wefers was suffering from malaria. He contracted this complaint while training and if he had not been a warm personal friend of Fr. Burke he would certainly have asked to be excused from participating. Not only did he appear and do his best but he administered a complete "set back" to Tom Burke, the athlete crowned at Athens.

The Boston lad was not in it with Wefers from the start to the finish in the 300 yard race arranged on Saturday afternoon especially for these two flyers and which was for "blood." Wefers won the toss and the pole which Burke's friends claim gave him a better advantage but be that as it may, the former proved his superiority over the latter.

Both men were off at the crack of the pistol, with the race a very even one for the first 200 yards. Then Wefers forged slowly ahead, coming to the tape at least 10 feet ahead of Burke. There were three timers, their watches indicating 31 2-5s, 31 and 31 3-5s.

Wefers became the hero of the day and was carried on the shoulders of the crowd amid the most tumultuous cheering from the thousands of spectators.

The other events follow:

Trotting Races.

Gents driving class, mile heats, best two in three.

Horse Peeker, owned by Charles Holmes	1	1
Speedaway, owned by Barrett Bros.	2	2
Onward, owned by P. H. Gayton	3	4
Baby, owned by Charles Crevier	4	3

Time—2.51 1-2, 2.53 3-4.

Running Half Mile.

Hit, Gardner W. Pearson	1	1
Unknown, Nickerson	2	2
Hot Drops, Joseph Mercier	3	3
Horsa, Leighton	4	4
Frank, John Regan	5	5
Foxie, Walter Markland	6	6

Time—1.01, 1 01 1-2.

Special Match Race.

Yukon, Thomas F. Hoban	1	1
Cotton King, "Doc" Evans	2	2

Time—2.37 1-2, 2.35

Free For All.

Mile heats, best two in three.

Stowaway, Byron W. Johnson	1	1
Monkey Rolla, Murphy & Bingham	2	2
Akbee, "Doc" Evans	3	dr

Time—2 30 1-2, 2 34 1-2.

Special Trot.

One mile heats, best two in three.

Magonta, J. O'Donnell	1	1
Charley C., Charles Crevier	2	2
Patsey B, Charles A. Clapp	3	3

Time—2.40 3-4, 2.37 3-4.

One Mile Exhibition.

One heat against time to beat the track record of 2.21.

Connemaugh, Frank J. Ladd, driven by "Doc" Evans. Quarter, 35 1-4; half, 1.09; three-quarters, 1.43 1-2; mile, 2.20.

The victors in the athletic contests were as follows:

100-yard dash, for local men only—Won by F. B. Looney, E. L. Glick, second. Time, 11s.

880-yard scratch—Won by Kilpatrick, Jere Dolaney of Worcester, second. Time, 2m. 5 4.5s.

100-yard handicap between B. J. Wefers and F. B. Looney of Lowell, Wefers starting from the 100-yard mark and Looney from the 100 yards. Won by Wefers. Time 11s.

Three-legged 100-yard race for local men—Won by F. B. and W. H. Looney, Time, 13 3-5s. John J. King and John Carr, second.

Exhibition 440yard run by Tom Burke in 51 4-5s. Burke started 20 yards back of the proper quarter-mile post, this making what would be slow time for the distance.

One-mile run—Won by Kilpatrick, Jere Delaney second. Time, 4 m. 43s.

Greek events, half-mile race—Won by C. Lambro, G. Adamaclus second, J. Arvenetz third. Time, 3m. 46s.

200-yard race for girls under 14 years—Won by Ella Dyer, Elsie Carlson, second.

Quarter-mile race for boys—Won by Charles Beaudry, B. Brady second.

300-yard to break the record—Wefers tied his former record. Time, 31 1-5s.

Special 300-yard race between Wefers and Burke—Won by Wefers.

The officials who had charge of the trotting and saddle races were Landlord Thomas McLaughlin of the Franklin house, ex-Mayor Charles D. Palmer and Major E. J Noyes, the latter as starter.

The officials in charge of the athletic contests were:

Referee, Fisher H. Pearson, Lowell C. and A. A.; announcer and judge at finish, W. H. Plummer, Worcester C. G. A. A.; field judges, Gardner W. Pearson, Lowell C. and A. A., Willis P. Burbank, Lowell. Inspectors, James A. Wefers, Georgetown, U. A. A., A. J. Leonard, Harvard M. S.; clerk of course, John B. Moran, Boston; assistant, William J. Dunn, M. T. I.; starter, Mike Murphy, N. Y. A. C. and Yale A. A.; timers, John Graham, B. A. A., John F. Moxely, Peninsula, A. A., John Bouler, Charlesbank, A. A.; scorer, Dr. William J. Leonard, Burke's A. A. C.; marshal, John Ewing, Burke's A. A. C., assistant, John F. Morrissey, Y. M. C. L., Lawrence.

Mr. Donohoe's Kindness.

Ex-Alderman P. H. Donohoe performed an act that was not down on the program Saturday, but it will be remembered long and pleasant by many of Lowell's rising generation. He was driving through the gate to enjoy the gala event when he espied a crowd of urchins peeking through the fence and requested an officer to call them together and count them. The officer complied with the request and the genial and large-hearted Peter went to the ticket office and settled for them and as the juveniles were enjoying the sports many a complimentary remark could be heard coming from them about the timely generosity of the man who made this happiness possible.

HURT IN HAMILTON.

An Operative Has a Foot Crushed in an Elevator.

John Maris, employed in the Hamilton mills, had his foot crushed in an elevator in the mills this morning. He was removed to the corporation hospital. He resides in Crowley's court, off Middlesex street.

GASOLINE EXPLOSION

In a House on Lamb Street Today—The Damage Was Not Serious.

An explosion of gasoline in a house on Lamb street caused the alarm of fire at 9.30 this morning.

The blaze was in the house occupied by Joseph Laferriere and owned by a man named Sullivan.

Mrs. Laferriere used a gasoline stove and in the ell part of the house she had a tank containing two gallons of gasoline.

This tank was tipped over by a little child and the vapor caught fire from the stove. An explosion followed and the partition, sheathing and door of the ell were scorched.

Mr. Harrigan a Candidate.

Thomas Harrigan, the well known democrat of North Billerica, is a candidate for representative in the 27th district, which includes wards five and nine of Lowell.

Mr. Harrigan has served as a party candidate when there was no chance of election, but now that there is a fighting chance, he says he will go into the fight. He will be able to draw a large vote in the country towns.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 50 feet of land at 20 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bathroom, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS GO TO PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS 293 Central Street

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—Its just what you want.

CLEAR, COOL AND REFRESHING is the Lager and Ales that are to be had at McFadden's saloon. Just the thing to build you up these warm days. McFadden's Wine rooms, opp. New Post Office, Gorham street.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s EXPORT BEER Bottled and Stored at the Brewery, Is the Best Spring Tonic Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

LOCAL CAMPAIGN

Boss Varnum Supported by the A. P. A.

NOW A PROSPECT FOR DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

Philip J. Farley Chairman of State Convention.

The republicans of the city are becoming excited in the senatorial contest. Boss Varnum apparently is trying to take the city by storm. Already it is stated on excellent authority that Mr. Varnum has been endorsed by the A. P. A. element. which undertakes to rule the republican party in this city. Mr. Varnum and his friends, it is stated, are very jubilant over their victory in this respect, feeling confident that it will result in securing for him the nomination.

The Old Ward Three Republican club, on Saturday evening, attempted to endorse Boss Varnum, but Joseph Miller being present, advised conservative action, thinking that an open endorsement might bring opposition from unexpected quarters. The members of the club who were present were for Varnum, so was Mr. Miller himself. Messrs. Putnam and Roper will now have to look elsewhere for their support, if it really be true that Varnum has captured the power that rules the republican machine in this city.

The chances are now becoming brighter for a democratic candidate.

Mr. Farley Chosen.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the democratic state committee in Boston Saturday, Philip J. Farley, Esq., of this city was chosen permanent chairman of the state convention to be held in Worcester, Sept. 24.

THE MAIL FLUNKS

On the Challenge of the Non-Partisan Silver League—Some Pertinent Advice.

It seems by this morning's Mail that the non-Partisan Silver league has challenged the editor of the Mail to a public discussion on the following propositions:

"First—That the United States government can be forced to issue bonds of $100,000,000 at least once a year unless it changes its present monetary system.

"Second—That the United States can by law successfully establish and maintain the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for any agreement on the part of foreign nations.

"Third—That the present monetary system is one of the chief causes if not the cause of the present distress in the country.

"You will notice that the second is the only issue between the parties on the monetary question, and if the first and third are as we maintain then they are sufficient cause to maintain the second. If our arguments and assertions are merely a subject of ridicule then it will be an easy matter for you to combat and overthrow those arguments and assertions and your cause would be greatly benefited thereby."

Will the Mail editor debate these propositions? Well, I should say not, he would stand no more chance with these people who understand the financial questions, in which the editor of Mail is very sadly difficient, than he would to be struck by lightning in fair weather. His reply being "he will discuss this matter in the Mail," he evidently has an eye to business and hopes in that way to increase the circulation of his paper. The league is right. The paper is no place for such a discussion. Huntington hall is the place and would be a great opportunity for the Mail editor if had any sort of a show in such a discussion, which everybody knows who knows anything about it, he has not. Don't do it, Mr. Mail editor, you are very much safer in the editorial chair, than you would be at Huntington hall in such a discussion. Stay where you are, it's your only safety. You can misconstrue facts and distort truth as you please in the columns of the Mail but you could not do this if you met your opponents face before an audience at Huntington hall. OBSERVER.

The non-partisan Silver leage is certainly inaugurating an aggressive campaign as its various challenges amply show. The challenge referred to in Observer's communication is addressed to the editors of the Citizen, Courier, Times, Star and Mail and also to Mr. Clements who is here in the pay of gold bugs as a financial school master. This is the text of the challenge omitting the extract quoted above:

"As your newspaper in conjunction with other newspapers have been publishing sneers at the arguments advanced and assertions made by those advocating the free and unlimited coinage of silver or opposed to the single gold standard and believing that the assertions made and arguments advanced in favor of the present gold standard are false, unfounded and fallacious and desiring to arrive at the truth, therefore:

"The Lowell non-Partisan Silver league hereby challenges you to debate the monetary question in Huntington hall in this city at such time as is convenient and agreeable to you the details of the debate to be agreed upon if you accept the challenge. The above challenge is also addressed to Rev. Dr. Court.

Rev. Dr. Court Challenged.

Lowell, Mass., Aug. 31, 1896.

Rev. Robert Court, D. D.

My Dear Sir:—I read in this morning's paper your reference in your sermon of yesterday to paying mill girls in 50 cent dollars. The Lowell Non-Partisan Silver league hereby offers to buy from you or anybody else all those dollars you may produce and will pay you ninety cents for all such dollars leaving you or whoever may sell them a profit of 40 cents on each. If you say you cannot procure them now, but only after the passage of a law for the free and unlimited coinage of silver then we say that we will agree to purchase from you as many of such dollars as you will furnish at the same price and if you will bind yourself to furnish them to us we will give you a bond or other ample security to purchase them all and pay you 90 cents for each. If you will not accept either of these propositions then you ought to withdraw your assertion and publicly proclaim that it was unfounded. If you do not want to make more than your five years' salary selling these "50 cent dollars" for 90 cents, then please tell us specifically just where and from whom we may purchase them and oblige.

Yours most respectfully,

LOWELL NON-PARTISAN SILVER LEAGUE.

LATEST

CENTRALVILLE BURGLARS

Were Boys Who Resided Near Houses Entered.

It has been found that the burglaries in Centralville were made by boys residing close to the houses entered.

The boys have confessed and their parents have paid all damages, so that the juvenile offenders will be let off as easily as possible.

The time has arrived, however, when juveniles must be severely dealt with in such cases. When boys carry revolvers and plot breaks deliberately they should receive the severest punishment provided by law for such offenders.

POLICE COURT.

Hadley, J.

Nineteen drunks 14 of which were arrested Saturday and the remainder Sunday, appeared before Judge Hadley in police court this forenoon. Ten of the number were simple drunks and were each assessed $1.

Frank Bulmer, drunk, sentenced to six months in the workhouse, appealed.

George F. Hughes, drunk, ordered until Sept. 3 for sentence.

George Bell, drunk, six months in the state farm at Bridgewater.

Nason Pitts, assault and battery on his wife, Rose Pitts, was fined $10 and ordered to keep the peace for six months.

Charles A. Austin, drunk, five months in the workhouse.

Jennie O'Brien, drunk, five months in jail.

John Trainor, Charles A. Austin and Mary Cross, each for drunkenness was fined $5.

Michael Dillon, for escaping from the city farm prison, was returned to that institution to complete his sentence and received six months additional to the Lowell jail, to serve at the expiration of his present sentence.

Bertha Morris, stubborn child, continued until Sept. 4.

Konstamias Varhookas, John Mangouras, John Reigarkin, George Kovalas, John Kravatas, Antonios Pacates, for trespress, were all adjudged guilty and each were fined $10.

Jeannette McKay, the domestic who was found guilty of larceny from the White residence, in Belvidere, was fined $20.

John Mellen, for assault, was continued until September 9.

MATRIMONIAL.

Miss Mary A. Cavanaugh of this city and Mr. James J. Coughlin of Baltimore, Md., were united in marriage on Thursday evening, at St. Peter's parochial residence by Rev. Fr. Ronan. The bride was gowned in cream silk, with lace and pearl trimmings, and carried bride roses. She was attended by Miss Annie V. Burns, similarly gowned. Mr. Martin Coughlin was best man.

Supper was served at the home of the bride's uncle, 26 Abbott street and the friends present enjoyed dancing later. There were many wedding gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Coughlin will make their home in Baltimore where he is clerk of the Utah hotel. Miss Coughlin accompanies them to Baltimore.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor:

Will you please inform me with what (as a general rule) does the city of Lowell grade streets with?

I saw them grading Coburn street with the "stuff" they take from catch basins, the other day.

After all the favorable comment that has been made concerning "trap rock," would it not be a good idea to have some one induce Supt Cleve Cheney to substitute some of that for the mud dressing that has been used on the aforesaid Coburn street?

WARD SIX.

SEVERAL RUNAWAYS

Occurred on Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

The horse of F. P. Crawford, druggist, on Merrimack street, ran away Saturday night and the wagon was slightly damaged.

There was a runaway in Centralville on Saturday afternoon. One of Hodge & Stevens' horses ran over Bridge street and was not stopped till it reached Merrimack square. No damage was done.

A horse belonging to Peabody, the produce dealer, ran away on back Central street, Saturday afternoon, and collided with Stearns' laundry wagon, breaking one of the axles of the latter. The horse was slightly cut.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE

On Hall Street, But Little Damage Was Done.

The alarm from box 28, corner of Hall and and Aiken streets at 8.30 o'clock last evening, was for a small blaze in a dyehouse occupied by one Marette in Thompson's block, Cheever street, of which D. H. Laporte is agent; there was a gasoline stove on which bologna was cooking, and the blaze had somehow set fire to the woodwork. A stream from the chemical quenched the flames. The indicator of hose No. 4, High street, showed box 29 for this fire and the company went as far as Paige street when they learned of the location and returned.

There was a telephone alarm Saturday night for a small blaze in Coffey Bros. store on Suffolk street. A defective electric apparatus which set fire to the box enclosing it was the trouble.

PERSONAL

Mr C. M. Williams is at Ocean Bluffs.

Miss H. W. Pollard is at South Poland, Me.

Police Officer Boyle started on his vacation last evening.

Timothy Dwyer of the Lawrence street engine house is spending his vacation at the seashore.

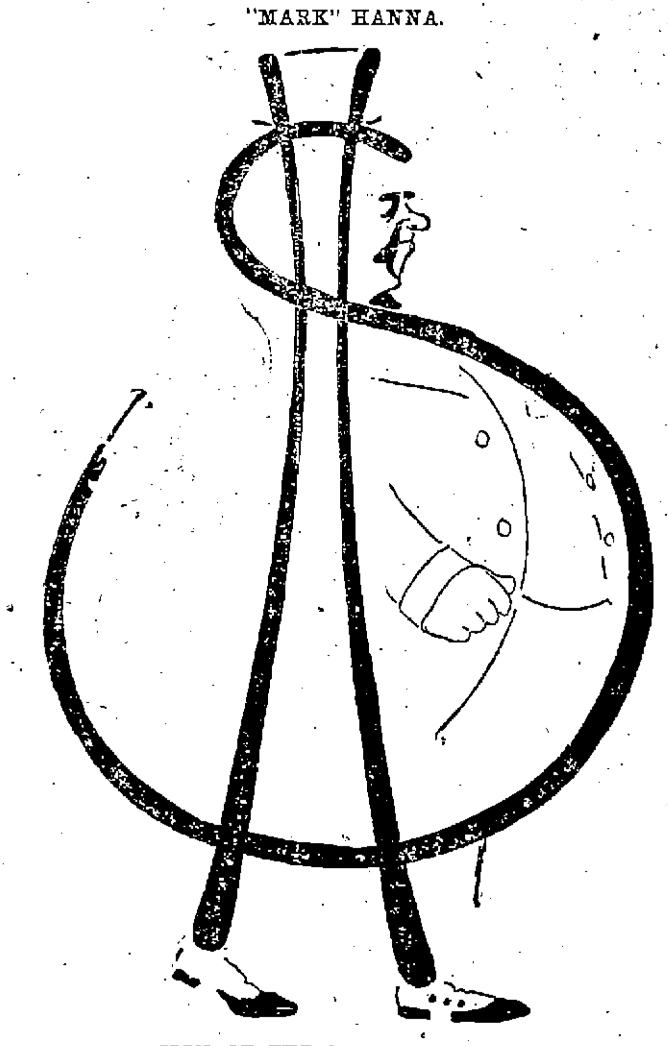
Dr. H. S. Johnson has returned from a visit to his brother, Dr. Allan Johnson, now in Leipsic, Germany.

The marriage of Daniel M. George, Jr., and Miss Minnie Dye will take place in South Chelmsford next Wednesday.

Police Officers Whitworth, Peter Corcoran and Jack Tilton have returned from their vacation and have reported for duty.

Rev. Bowley Greene and Rev. Thomas Sayers have returned from their European trip. Mr. Sayers ill complete his vacation at Nantucket.

"MARK" HANNA.



SIGN OF THE SYNDICATE BOSS.

FUNERALS.

WELCH—At the Sacred Heart church, yesterday afternoon, many gathered to pay a last earthly tribute to Miss Mary Welch of Congress street. Rev. Fr. McAvinue was the officiating clergyman. Burial was at the Catholic cemetery.

LYONS—The funeral of Mary Lyons, the child who was drowned at North Billerica, occurred yesterday afternoon from the home of her uncle, Edward L. McMahon. The attendance was very large and on all sides were heard expressions of sympathy for the afflicted parents. The little casket was covered with floral offerings, for the people of the village had a kindly feeling for the little one who was known as "pet of the village." Four little boys acted as pall bearers. The funeral cortege, a very large one, proceeded to the Catholic cemetery where the interment took place.

SULLIVAN.—The funeral of Nellie Sullivan took place yesterday afternoon from her late home on Adams street, and was largely attended. There were some beautiful floral pieces, among them being a handsome offering from employes in the Lawrence hosiery. At the grave in the in the Catholic cemetery, Rev. Fr. Leonard officiated.

KITTREDGE.—The funeral of Mrs. Mary C. Kittredge took place from her late residence, 598 Bridge street, Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Rev. Wilson Waters officiated as clergyman. There was singing by Mrs. Allen Woodward, Mr. Sturtevant and Dr. Nickerson. The bearers were two sons of the deceased, also Col. F. M. Merrill and Dr. Holt. Interment was in Tewksbury. The floral tributes included palms and 72 roses, Miss Nellie M. Kittredge; gates ajar, Gilbert H. Kittredge; wreath and bar, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morton; open book, Theodore A. Kittredge; pillow, Miss Hannah E. Clark; basket, H. O. Stevenson, and many other handsome pieces from friends.

NICHOLS.—The funeral of Flossie S. Nichols, daughter of John F. and Florence A. Nichols, occurred Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock from her parents' residence, 53 West Forrest street. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

HOUSTON—The funeral of Mary J. Houston took place this afternoon from his late home, 69 West Fourth street and largely attended. Services were conducted by Rev. Robert Court, D. D. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

Marriage Intentions.

The following intentions were recorded at the city clerk's office today:

Frank C. McLeod 35, to Anetta Wilson 25.

Joseph Payette 20, to Georgiana Turcotte 24.

MR. MANNING HURT.

Thrown From a Car and is Badly Cut.

Michael J. Manning, conductor on the Lowell and Nashua road, met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon.

He was pulling the bell rope, just as the car rounded a curve.

The rope broke and Mr. Manning was thrown backward against a pole.

He received a bad gash in the back of his head and it required six stitches to close the wound. Mr. Manning is an expresident of the Mathew Temperance institute.

LOCAL NOTES.

Dr. Harrington has returned home from Juniper.

Chris Holmes is in New York selecting latest styles in cloaks.

There will be a regular meeting of the aldermen tomorrow evening.

J. Joseph Hennessy, Esq., has opened a law office at room 15, Hildreth building.

Mr. C. T. Clifford of the Lowell Steam Boiler works, has been appointed master mechanic of the Whittier mills in Oakdale, Ga.

The Chelmsford selectmen on Saturday elected Preston L. Piggott, registrar.

The men's branch of the People's club will be opened to-morrow evening.

It was reported last week that Jacob S. Coolidge, who has been an overseer in the Merrimack for over 20 years, had resigned, but such is not the case. He is again at work.

There are many grades of coal and you want the best. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will give you the benefit of his experience if you order your winter supply of him.

At the home of Mr. John Lindsay, Saturday afternoon, Mr. Peter Lindsay and Miss Ethel Maillard of this city were united by Rev. Henry Leith of the Berean P. M. church.

At the home of Mr. Ephraim B. Symonds on D. street Saturday evening, Miss Lou V. Warren entertained a number of friends in honor of Miss Allie Hoyt of Lynn, who is visiting Lowell.

DEATHS.

McDONALD—John H. McDonald, aged 33 years, died yesterday afternoon at his home in the Dracut Navy Yard.

ROURKE—Lizzie Rourke, child of John and Mary Rourke, died Saturday night at their home on George street. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

DONOHOE—Nora Donohoe, aged 45 years, died on Chelmsford street yesterday.

O'SHEA—Mary E. O'Shea, aged 1 year, child of Patrick and Mary O'Shea, died this morning at their home on Adams street.

WOODS—Edward F. Woods, aged 5 months, child of Thomas and Ellen Woods, died last evening at their home, 46 Dummer street.

FELL DOWN STAIRS.

Mary Frane of Coburn Street Badly Injured.

Mary Frane fell down a flight of stairs at Lakeview avenue and Coburn street at 10.30 o'clock last night and fractured three ribs. She was removed in the ambulance to St. John's hospital.

By Order of the Lowell Co-Operative Bank I shall sell at public auction to-morrow afternoon promptly at 5 o'clock the modern residence, stable and 9,000 square feet of land, numbered 412 Stevens street, between Pine and Parker streets. The house has ten rooms, also bath room, pantry, laundry and cellar all heated by hot water; in fact all modern conveniences, as well as slated roof; is modern in finish, and architecture. The stable has room for four horses, four carriages, a harness room, a finished room for coachman, and is same style and architecture as house. The lot has a frontage of 50 feet; has a number of fruit and shade trees, fruit bearing vines, and shrubbery. The premises are within five minutes walk of the Highland and Westford street lines of the electric cars, and ten minutes walk of the Chelmsford street line. This estate will be sold to the highest bidder. This estate is a genteel residence property. This sale is a genuine opportunity, and J. E. Conant & Co. will have charge. You can examine the buildings after 10 a. m. on day of sale. Sale rain or shine.

GEORGE W. BATCHELDER, Treasurer.

40 Per Cent

How to get it? All you require is a boy and $2 bill. Bring both to

Our Advance Season's Sale of Boys' School Suits.

No reduction less than 33 per cent, some high as fifty, will average more than 40 per cent. $2, 3, and $4 boys' all wool suits reduced from $3, $4, $5 and $6.

School Will Open in 2 Weeks,

The old suit will be unfit for further service—this sale is most seasonable and affords splendid opportunity to buy.

A-Last-Season's Suit About Half Price.

Mind you, these suits are made by our best manufacturers, fully warranted strictly all-wool suit and among them will be found the Shuman "Knock-about" boys' school suits with cut price ticket on them, as we have no branch stores or agencies these goods can be had only at

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner Opp. City Hall CLOTH'G CO.

THE SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK

DOUBLE TRAGEDY

A Boston Man Butchered His Wife This Morning.

THEN SLASHED HIS THROAT WITH A RAZOR.

Man and Wife Quarrelled Over Some Money.

Boston, Aug. 31—Michael Heenan, aged 60 years, quarrelled with his wife, Delia, aged 45 years, over some money matters and Heenan went out to the wood pile and got an axe. Coming up behind his wife, he struck her two blows on the back of the head, each of which fractured the skull. She did not lose consciousness and her cries attracted the attention of a passerby

When the latter came in, Heenan, who was dragging his wife around the floor, let go of her and seizing a razor drew it across his own throat. Both will die.

THREE PRISONERS ESCAPED.

Took French Leave From the House of Correction.

Boston, Aug. 31.—Three prisoners escaped from the house of correction last night. Two of them, Bartholomew Ferres and William Newman were captured and Albert Robbins the third is still at large. The police believe he is hiding in South Boston.

ONE DEALER'S MILK

Causes a Spread of Typhoid Fever in New Haven.

New Haven, Aug. 31.—Eight new cases of typhoid fever were reported today. This makes 69 cases altogether. The milk delivered by one dealer is responsible for the disease.

GOLD DELEGATES ARRIVING.

Florida Delegation Declares for Cleveland As Its Choice.

Indianapolis, Aug. 31.—The delegates to the gold convention are arriving today, but as yet nothing definite is known about who will be the candidate. The Florida delegation has a banner with a portrait of President Cleveland, under which is the inscription, "Our Choice."

A $40,000 Blaze.

Stockbridge, Mass., Aug. 31—The Red Lion Inn was destroyed by fire this morning and the guests had barely time to escape. The loss will be $40,000.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

George A. Fowler, who was fireman of the paper train wrecked at Orange, Mass., yesterday, died of his injuries today.

It is stated that the liabilities of the J. H. Cooper Carriage company of Amesbury will amount to $10,000.

Li Hung Chang is visiting at West Point today. He made the trip on the Dolphin.

The Spanish warship, Isla de Cuba, has been ordered to the Philippine islands.

The King's County Elevated road, operating in Brooklynn, has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

Miller Bros., carriage makers at Amesbury, assigned today to F. S. Merrill.

Fire at Tianish, P. E. I., destroyed several business blocks, causing a loss of $30,000.

Three burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to enter the Bethlehem post office last night.

The H. T. Simon-Gregory dry goods firm of St. Louis will dissolve partnership between now and the first of next year.

The Portland Express and Biddeford Journal have joined the Associated Press.

Ivi Baldwin fell from a balloon at Denver, yesterday, and was fatally injured.

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

Merit Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when sick; if it makes wonderful cures everywhere, then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

Made That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently, when all others fail to do any good whatever. We repeat

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness.



HOW IS IT—Will you buy a fall overcoat for $6.00.

We put in today four lots of men's and young men's fall overcoats for $6.00—regular and covert lengths,—that have sold for eight, ten and twelve dollars; strictly all wool.

Such prices as these make hard times easy.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

BASE BALL.

There will be a ball game at Faulkner park, North Billerica, on Sept. 12 between North Billerica council, R. A., and Highland council of Lowell.

A league game won by forfeit and an exhibition game lost, is a record of the South Ends Saturday afternoon. The expectation that the Y. M. C. I.'s were to meet the South Ends in a league match served to attract about 500 base ball enthusiasts to Mountain Rock grove Saturday, that being the only game on for the day. The Y.M.C.I. failed to show up as a team and after waiting till 3.10 Umpire M. J. Mahoney declared the game forfeited to the South Ends by a score of 9 to 0.

Manager Kane in order not to disappoint the assembled spectators played a game with a picked team which was called the Centrals, and the South Ends lost by a score of 11 to 4. The Centrals were made up from players from the other league teams.

Saturday's Games and Standing of the Clubs to Date.

At Boston—Boston, 16; Louisville, 0.

At New York—Cleveland, 3; New York, 1. New York, 4; Cleveland, 1.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 4.

At Washington—Chicago, 13; Washington, 9.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 11; Pittsburg, 5.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 1.

At New Bedford—Pawtucket, 7; New Bedford, 2.

At Brockton—Fall River, 7; Brockton, 5.

At Bangor—Bangor, 8; Augusta, 1.

	Won	Lost	Pc't won
Baltimore	71	33	.692
Cincinnati	69	39	.639
Cleveland	65	42	.607
Chicago	64	47	.577
Boston	59	49	.546
Pittsburg	58	49	.542
Brooklyn	52	56	.481
Philadelphia	52	57	.477
New York	52	59	.463
Washington	42	64	.396
St. Louis	34	74	.315
Louisville	27	79	.255

	Won	Lost	Pc't won
Fall River	62	34	.646
Bangor	60	33	.645
Brockton	55	40	.579
New Bedford	52	42	.651
Pawtucket	46	49	.484
Augusta	34	61	.258
Portland	32	58	.356
Lewiston	29	53	.354

[Co. C Defeated Troop F.

Co. C, 6th regiment, rifle team defeated troop F team of the Chelmsford cavalry at the new city range at Dracut Saturday by a score of 411 to 392 gross, the team of troop F being allowed 20 points handicap.

The Boston and Maine has built a spur track of 1000 feet to Wigginsville. It will be used for freight traffic. Wm. H. Wiggin is to have his wholesale lumber yard in the village, and the residents will receive their coal direct, saving any teaming.

Accidents.

Joseph Lemerise, residing on Lakeview avenue, fell down a cellar stairway this morning and broke his arm and otherwise injuring himself.

A young girl named Berard, while performing a tight-rope feat on an Aiken avenue fence, Saturday, slipped and fell, breaking her shoulder blade. Dr. Scheller attended to her injuries.

Money Deposited

In the savings department of the Trader's National Bank before 4 p. m. Thursday, Sep. 3rd. will commence interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded semi-annually.

Bank open open daily 8 a. m. till 4 p. m., and Saturdays 8 a. m. till 1 p. m. and Saturday evenings 7 to 9 o'clock. 30 Middlesex street, and 11 P. O. Ave.

IF YOU BURN SLABS I can suit you in quality and quantity. Big load for $1. WM. COGGER, wood and coal, 23 Concord street.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL, No. 97 Central Street. Counsellor at Law and Notary Public.

BERTRAND ?

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 5 cents a hundred.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

The gold bugs of the democratic state committee should get out, or be kicked out.

The powers have ordered the Sultan to stop the bloody riots. The powers should have intervened long ago.

It is reported that thus far nobody has located Li Hung Chang's pocket-book. The servants of the hotels where Li is quartered are indignant that for them there is actually nothing in all this glorification of the great Chinamen.

Li Hung Chang's first question to those to whom he is introduced is, "How old are?" That is the Chinese custom, but if the Chinese viceroy asks any woman on this continent how old she is he will get a rebuff worse than the loss of his yellow jacket.

It was fortunate that President Cleveland received Li Hung Chang at Mr. Whitney's residence rather than at the White house. Had Li been invited to the White house the loads of furniture divans, etc., with the 40 servants, would have filled that historic mansion from cellar to garret.

It would be interesting to get Li Hung Chang's views on the question of free silver. The chances are 16 to 1 that he would favor silver. He seems to have fared well with silver. He would compare with Rockefeller and some of our henlty-millionaries.

There are so many false reports in circulation regarding the contest between the democratic state committee and Hon. George Fred Williams that it is hard to ascertain the truth. We are told that the state committee has given up its opposition to Mr. Williams, but we don't believe anything of the kind.

Mr J. T. O'Sullivan of Lawrence is kindly but firmly advised by a Taunton contemporary to close the cavity in his face. It simply cannot be done.—Haverhill Gazette.

This is truly a most disrespectful manner in which to speak of a candidate for congress but then "Jerry" does not hesitate to speak disrespectfully of some congressional candidates himself.

It is to the credit of the labor unions of Lowell that their members have so promptly posted themselves on the financial question as to give the opinions printed in Saturday's Sun upon the great issue of the present campaign. What is most important of all most of them are firmly convinced that nothing less than free silver at the legal ratio will bring prosperity to this country.

How much is the United States going to get out of the costly hospitality extended to Li Hung Chang? In so doing the United States government is only reciprocating honors extended to distinguished Americans such as General Grant. Besides, the chief aim of the United States in giving him such an elaborate reception is to win his favor and perhaps through him a portion of the Chinese trade.

Speaking of "boy orators," precocious statesmen, etc., says the Chicago dispatch, there was little Willie McKinley, who, at the tender age of 35, voted in congress for free silver and for paying the bonds in silver dollars.—Lawrence Sun.

That happened before little Willie experienced the unpleasantness felt by one whose financial affairs are in a straitened condition. Since Mark Hanna assisted in the settlement of Willie's debts the latter has been a firm believer in the gold standard.

VOTE AGAINST HANNA-McKINLEY.

Among the local labor unions are some men who are not well posted upon the money question, and had they to decide upon that issue alone it is difficult to say whether they would vote for Bryan or for McKinley.

But however workingmen may differ in their views on the monetary question they are unanimously opposed to the ticket managed by Mark Hanna, one of the most determined oppressors of labor in this country.

He is worse than Pullman, worse than Carnegie, worse than the Rockfellers, the Vanderbilts and all the other great monopolists of the country. Hanna has never lost an opportunity of oppressing workingmen. For this reason all the working men in this country should vote against McKinley who seems to be merely a puppet in the hands of Hanna.

In conversation with the labor leaders in this city we find that they are solidly opposed to McKinley as they believe Hanna would dictate his policy and his position on all important questions. A vote for McKinley is a vote for Hanna's elevation. By elevating Hanna the laboring people of this country would raise a most dangerous enemy to power.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

PHILOSOPHY OF STRIKES.

What the Gold Standard Has Done For the Workingman.

Among the various evils which the Republican policy of finance has engendered in this country may be included the labor strikes which have occurred with such deplorable frequency within the last few years.

When money is plentiful and times prosperous, no one ever hears a murmur of complaint from labor. It is only when depression settles upon the money market and the producers of the land are unable to realize anything like a satisfactory price for the articles which they produce that labor becomes restless and dissatisfied.

Strikes were never heard of until the single gold standard was foisted upon the country. Then began the long period of discontent which has continued down to the present time.

Taking the figures contained in the official records, the amount of money which the laboring men of this country have lost since 1881 aggregates nearly $200,000,000, while during the same time employers likewise have suffered to the extent of $85,000,000.

The unhappy condition of things which these figures set forth is directly traceable to the single gold standard. As the volume of the nation's currency has been restricted prices have necessarily been reduced, and with the decline in prices there has been a consequent if not a simultaneous decline in wages. In order to restore good times and prevent the possibility of strikes it is necessary that silver should be placed on a parity with gold. Until this is done strikes will abound, and the specters of want and suffering will continue to stalk abroad through the land.

The alignment, the people on the one side and the monopolists on the other, is a sufficient demonstration to the popular mind of the proper place in this campaign for every man who seeks by his vote to produce the greatest good to the greatest number.

NO SCALING DOWN.

Under Free Coinage Silver Dollars Will Be Worth as Much as Now.

Nobody is going to be scaled down on account of the rehabilitation of silver, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. Employees and beneficiaries of life insurance policies are paid in silver dollars now, and silver dollars under free coinage will be as good as they are now. One of the effects of free and unlimited coinage of both money metals would be to bring gold into circulation on a par with silver.

A gold dollar is no better than a silver dollar now. It will buy no more and pay no more debt. That is to say, it is no better to the everyday citizen. The only reason it is better to the New York capitalist and trader in money is because it enables him to control the bond issues of the United States. The government, not by law or worthy precedent, but by the will of Grover Cleveland, supported by the Republican politicians, has set up a fictitious gold redemption policy.

I have never at any time or under any circumstances been in the employ of any mine owners individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, nor have I ever been in the employ of or been paid by any bimetallic league or association.—William J. Bryan.

Like Benedict Arnold.

The bolting goldbug Democrats claim that they are trying to elect McKinley as a means of saving the Democratic party. Benedict Arnold claimed that he went over to the British as a means of saving the country from the disastrous effects of a war that was certain to prove a failure.—Milwaukee News.

Foolish "Object Lessons."

When a manufacturing establishment that is three months behind with its orders reduces its output and throws its employees out of work, it is quite evident that it is controlled by both "fools and frauds."—New York Journal.

Billingsgate and Bombast.

The Democratic party may well welcome Mr. Cockran's speech, for it puts in compact form the whole argument of the enemy. That it was addressed to an audience of creditable proportions adds to its worth to those against whom it was directed. And with the satisfaction which all Democrats must feel in finding the foremost champion of the anti-Bryan forces so weak a tribune must be added a certain amusement in noting that while Bryan, "the boy orator," offered New Yorkers argument and statistics Cockran, the much landed statesman, gave them billingsgate and bombast.—New York Journal.

When the courts can step in to prevent business competition—competition that is always beneficial to the consumer—the remarks of the late Charles Sumner become more pertinent than ever.

Silver and the Bankers.

If free silver would enable the bankers to pay their depositors with 50 cents on the dollar, all the bankers in the United States would be climbing over one another to get into the free silver party. The people of this country know that bankers are just as human as other folk.—Albuquerque (N. M.) Democrat.

The Truth About Gold.

"Each step toward a universal gold standard enhances the purchasing power of gold, depresses prices and transfers to the pockets of the creditor class an unearned increment," said Mr. Bryan in New York. And every voter, as well as Mr. Bryan, knows this to be true.—New York News.

Object Lesson Nonsense.

The Mexican dollar "object lesson" ought to be good for kindergarten work in the asylums for the incurable insane.—Washington Post.

First class job printing at this office.

GREAT SALES prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla sells because it accomplishes GREAT CURES.

STEWART FLAYS NEWMAN.

The Nevada Senator's Caustic Letter to the Philadelphia Bishop.

The following caustic letter has been addressed by Senator Stewart of Nevada to Bishop Newman, who recently gave vent to a savage attack on Mr. Bryan and his platform:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6, 1896.

Bishop John P. Newman, Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia:

DEAR SIR—I am pained to see in the public press a statement to the effect that you have joined the enemies of your country to oppress and rob the great mass of your fellow citizens.

If the published quotations from your speech are correct, you have indorsed the clandestine legislation of 1873, whereby one half of the metallic money of the world was destroyed and the value of the other half doubled. You have also indorsed the schemes of the money powers of London and New York to control the gold of the world, advance its purchasing power, reduce the value of property and services, and thereby build up a money oligarchy on the ruins of the republic.

There is no excuse for a man of your intelligence to advocate the gold standard. You know that the purchasing power of gold has been advanced by fraudulent legislation and wicked manipulation fully 100 per cent; that the rich have been made richer and the poor poorer; that the government of the United States is fast becoming a government of plutocracy. In former days you mourned over the practices by which the earnings of the masses were transferred to a few. Now you even go so far as to advocate the election of William McKinley, who indorses the policy of Grover Cleveland, of John Sherman, of Pierpont Morgan, and of the agents of the Rothschilds on both sides of the Atlantic. Do you know that William McKinley, or rather Mr. Hanna, who controls the action of Mr. McKinley, contends that the United States has no power "to coin money and regulate the value thereof," although the constitution expressly confers such power?

I thank you that you have told the people your evil purposes. This may have been indiscreet on your part, but I assure you that it will put honest men on guard against the wicked work you propose, and perhaps your evil boasting may prove a boomerang and a benefit to the cause of honest money and honest men. Yours truly,

WILLIAM M. STEWART.

The East Arising.

The silver men of the east are organizing silver leagues and will astonish their goldbug neighbors when election day rolls around. The people do not want another four years of Grover Cleveland's financial policy and will emphatically say so at the polls.—Atchison (Kan.) Tribune.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

It cures from head to foot.

Puritana



To make the cure of any disease complete and permanent, the purifying, correcting and building-up process must begin and end in the Stomach.

92% of all sickness is caused by a wrong Stomach. Puritana makes the Heart right, the Lungs right, the Liver right, the Blood right, the Kidneys right, the Nerves right, the Health right, because it makes the Stomach right.

The Puritana treatment consists of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle of Puritana Pills, and one bottle of Puritana Tablets, all in one package. Price $1. All druggists.



INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Pervous Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly, but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Peoria, Chicago, Ill., or agents. SOLD by Ellingwood & Co., Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., & 255 Central St., Cor. Middlesex St., & Goodale's Drug Store, 255 Central St. LOWELL, MASS.

SCOTT & O'DAY,

Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers

Steam, Gas and Water Piping.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

54 APPLETON STREET.

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LOWELL

RENDERING CO.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.

Factory and Office, So. Lowell

Telephone, 226-3. City Tel. 228-4

SUNBEAMS.

Cause and Cure.



"Lord de Liverus says that my beauty intoxicates him."

"And he wants to marry you so as to try the gold cure, eh?"—Truth.

BUNKOED WHILE BATHING.

He Took Precautions at Coney Island, but Fate Was Against Him.

"Give me a suit of them bathin togs," exclaimed a tall, lean man, as he pushed his way to the front at a Coney Island bathing pavilion.

"Got any valuables you wish to deposit?" asked the clerk as he handed out a suit with a 46 inch waist line.

"Mebbe I have and mebbe I haven't," replied the lean man as he gathered up the suit. "That ain't your concern, nohow."

"Well, you had better put your money and valuables in this envelope," persisted the clerk. "You see, we are not responsible for articles taken from dressing rooms."

"Jest you leave that to me, young feller. I wa'n't born yesterday to be a-puttin my money in a paper envelope and some of you smarties a-teerin it open soon's my back is turned. Perhaps you think I never see the papers full of these bunko games?" And with that he proceeded to his dressing room.

"Let me see," he mused as he started to empty his pockets. "Thirty-two dollars an sixty-four cents, one silver watch, bunch of keys an tin type of me; guess that's all." And he softly chuckled to himself as he removed a home knit magenta colored woolen stocking. "A fine haul for them fellers." Whereupon he deposited all the articles in the stocking.

Ten minutes later he was on the beach looking carefully around to see that he was not observed. Then, getting a focus on two posts standing in a straight line for a landmark, he started to measure off 15 paces from the water's edge, at which point he dug a hole. After again assuring himself that he was unobserved he deposited the stocking in the hole, covered it well over with sand, and then with a crafty smile proceeded to enjoy the briny waves.

Thirty minutes later a crowd gathered around a wild eyed man in a misfit bathing suit who was making frantic efforts to dig a hole through Coney Island in the direction of China and giving vent to his feelings in a hysterical appeal for help to find the buried treasures. A couple of bicycle girls unfeelingly asked if it was buried by Captain Kidd. And each moment as the tide came rolling in farther and farther it seemed to echo forth these words: "Bunkoed again, b'gosh!"—New York Journal.

FREEZERS

The new White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer is the best made. We have all the sizes at prices lower than any other house in New England.

HAMMOCKS

Every style and quality, prices from 50 cents upwards. Chinese and Mexican, woven and canvas, with or without pillows, valance and stretchers. Hammock Hooks and Ropes. For sale by

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to STRONG & KINGSBURY.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block. Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE

OLD 64 CIGAR

H. HOOT, Manufacturer.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 192 Merrimack Street. Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 40 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

BICYCLES TO LET.

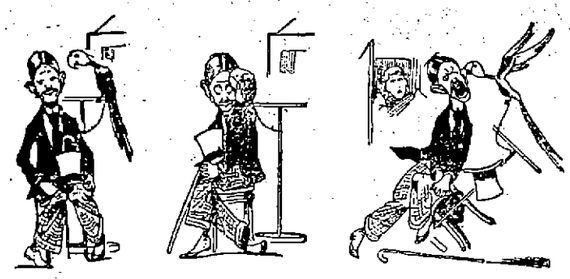
Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO. Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty. 42 CHURCH STREET.

PLEASANT ROOMS to let in The Sun Building. Inquire of Janitor.



"I think I hear dear little Daisy's footsteps."

"'Tis she! Oh, rapture, she is kissing me!"

"E-e-ow-w! You vile brute, leggo me ear, won't yer!"

Every Day Cooking

as well as the cooking of dainties, demands the shortening that produces the lightest, best tasting and most wholesome food at the lowest cost.

Cottolene

is the purest, most healthful and economical shortening ever known. Get the genuine. Trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

Sold everywhere.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, Boston, Portland, Me., New York.

Waverley BICYCLES. Highest of High Grades.

Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

The Pleasures of Cycling depend much on your wheel. Get one that you can rely on at all times through thick and thin. The Waverley has the reputation of being such. Ask those who ride them. Scorcher (3 heights) $85.00. Belle (20 and 28 inch) $75.00 and $80.00.

Made By Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

JEANNOTTE & CO., Agents.

GOOKIN BROS.

ARE YOU THINKING OF FURNISHING?

DO YOUR ROOMS NEED CARPETS?

ARE YOU GOING TO BE MARRIED?

DO YOU REQUIRE ANY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE?

If so come and look through our warerooms. You will be courteously waited on whether you want to buy or not, and you will learn something about our prices that will cause you to trade with us when you need anything in our line. See our line of Couches at $8.00 and upwards. Chamber suites and Parlor suites from the cheapest to the best. Dining room furniture that is sure to please you both in style and price. The Glenwood ranges and Parlor stoves always in stock. Carpets and floor coverings of all kinds. A complete assortment of Housefurnishings.

66 Prescott Street.

FINCH'S GOLDEN WEDDING RYE WHISKEY

1876—20 Years Old—1896

Held in storage by the late C. W. Cheney, for 15 years.

$1.50 PER BOTTLE, FULL QUART.

CHARLES H. JOYCE, 9 and 15 Middle St.

IF YOU WANT A CASE Of the Leading Brands of LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER TELEPHONE. J. H. RILEY, Bottler, Nos. 99 and 102 Lakeview Avenue Telephone Number 474-4.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING! Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy coverts are dandies. DAVIS & NICKERSON, Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET. New Goods Arriving Every Week.

THERE'S NO QUESTION ABOUT IT. The line of HATS for fall wear that we are now showing stand preeminent, without a rival. We've never been able to make such a showing before and you'll appreciate what that means. Their quality and price have pleased all who have inspected them.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY, 69 Merrimack Street.

OLD WHEAT FLOUR

This is the season of the year to buy your winter Flour. You are sure of getting old wheat of us and we guarantee the quality and the price.

F. M. BARNEY & CO. Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers, 415 MIDDLESEX STREET. 28 THORNDIKE STREET. Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block, 70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

It Will Pay YOU TO TAKE A BUSINESS OR SHORTHAND COURSE AT New England Business University ACTUAL BUSINESS FROM THE START

In both departments. Students aided in securing positions. FALL TERM begins MONDAY, AUG. 31. RUNELS' BUILDING. Click and Young.

Have You Ever Tried a Sample of Our CALIFORNIA WHITE WINES

Hochheimer, Reising, Haut Sauterne, Deidesheimer, Sauterne.

JOHN M. PEVEY'S

55-57 MIDDLE ST.

"GLEN FOREST."

Fare From Lowell 10c.

ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 24.

THE ALABAMA TROUBADOURS

A Band of Afro-American Celebrities, PRESENTING IN A TRUE AND REALISTIC MANNER

Life in the Sunny South before the war, Buck and Wing Dances, Banjoists, Jubilee Singers, Plantation Dances, Male and Female Quartettes, Old-Time Plantation Scenes, Camp-Meeting Shouters, and the

GREAT CAKE WALK.

TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

LAKEVIEW PARK

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 31.

THE Alabama Troubadours

A band of Afro-American celebrities, presenting in a true and realistic manner

Life in the Sunny South Before the War.

Buck and Wing Dancers, Banjoists, Jubilee Singers, Plantation Dancers, Male and Female Quartettes, Old Time Plantation Scenes, Camp Meeting Shouters, And the Great Cake Walk.

Two Exhibitions Daily. Afternoon and Evening.

MUSIC HALL

Sept. 3, 4 and 5.

Nothing Old but the name. Everybody's Favorite Funny Show,

PECK'S BAD BOY

12th Annual Tour.

New Specialties, Funny Comedians, Graceful Dancers, Pretty Girls.

An Extraordinary Singing Company.

POPULAR PRICES.

LAKEVIEW THEATRE.

New Management Entire and Seventh Week of Success.

KENDAL WESTON COMPANY

In His Great Success in One Act,

"One Touch of Nature."

And the farcical play, "My Uncle's Will."

Prices, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Box seats 50c., for sale during the day at Leed's. Evenings at 8. Matinee at 2 Wednesday and Saturday. Next week, Sept. 7th, commencing with a special matinee Labor Day, "A Happy Pair" and "To Oblige Benson."

LOWELL AND HAVERHILL TO SALISBURY BEACH.

Electric cars leave for Haverhill to connect with Steamer Merrimack, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. and 12 m.

On and After Sept. 8

Cars will leave daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. only. Steamer leaves beach to return at 4 p. m., one hour earlier. Four hours at the beach.

S. W. GEORGE, Agent.

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST, 161 CENTRAL ST. opposite the Washington House

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.

WANT COLUMN.

MILLINER WANTED—As trimmer. (Cash or piecework.) Address P. O. Box 430 Milford, N. H.

FOR SALE.—Near Westford and Lane streets, two tenement house, all modern improvements, 5000 feet of land; you can buy this place at a bargain. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

SALESMEN—One in every state to sell our cigars on credit. Samples, good pay, expenses and exclusive territory to proper applicants. Address P. O. Box 1354, New York City.

FOR SALE.—Near Powell street, two story house, large lot of land; this is your chance to get a home and on easy terms. Price $1450. L. G. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A capable man of good address for local or traveling agent. Permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—In Belvidere, a good cottage house of seven rooms; near mills, good lot of land. Price $1550. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well? Get a Box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE.—On Westford street, cottage house, small barn, one acre of land; this is a bargain. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE.—In Pawtucketville, near new bridges, good two tenement house, large lot of land, always rented. Price $550. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop. Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE.—On line of electric road, small place of 16 acres of land, new cottage house; this is your chance. Price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Ted F. Lewis Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

TENEMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, at 79 Chestnut street.

MOODY STREET BRIDGE HOUSE LOTS.

New Bridge will be completed in a few days. The electric roads being laid across the bridge. Sewers, gas, city water, etc. 76 houses have been built in the last 8 months, and a large number are being built at the present time. Don't delay, choice lots are going quick, price is low, only 10, 12 and 15c. per foot, easy monthly payments. Call for plans, terms etc. On the land every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

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THE LOWELL Gas Ligh Company

OFFICE:

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SEWALL G. MACE President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. BARTLETT, Clerk.

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PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 Or Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year. piping inclled. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes on street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders will left at office promptly attended to

STOP AND THINK,

Vain Regrets usually follow hasty actions.

Is it cheaper to get a cheap job cheap than to get a good job done at a reasonable price?

Good work at reasonable prices has built up our business.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Worthen Street.

Builders and Repairers.

BERTRAND, THE TAILOR

24 Middle Street.

DEVALKER DENTIST

A Pound of Facts

Is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"GOLF GAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of its price.

D. H. WILSON'S

29 DUTTON STREET.

5 O'CLOCK EXTRA

OF TURKISH RIOTS

Prepared to Annihilate the Armenians if Possible.

THE SULTAN RECEIVES WARNING FROM POWERS.

They Will Insist Upon Peace Being Restored.

Constantinople, Aug. 31.—Rioting was renewed in the Galata quarter of this city Saturday night. A sharp fusilade took place between the troops and the Armenian rioters. It lasted only a few minutes, however, and a stampede of the revolutionists followed. The ambassadors of the foreign powers held a conference and sent a strong joint appeal, asking the sultan to suppress the disorders without delay. No reply has been received from the sublime porte as yet.

Just before the departure of the leaders of the invasion of the Ottoman bank on Sir Edgar Vincent's yacht, after they had negotiated with the Turkish officials and surrendered upon condition that they should be allowed to leave the country, they announced to the dragomans of the different embassies that they intended to continue the agitation until the rights of the Armenians should be recognized by the representatives of the foreign powers. Members of the different embassies have received another circular letter from the Armenian revolutionary committee making a similar announcement. It will be remembered that several days before the raid upon the Ottoman bank by the Armenians, threatening letters of a similar character were received by the representatives of the powers, but the foreign diplomats stationed in Constantinople paid no attention to these warnings.

Already several claims for damages to property have been received at the British embassy, the property destroyed being owned by British subjects. As an indication of the number of persons who perished in the recent riots, it is stated that 799 dead bodies were buried in the Chichli cemetery alone. The British charge d'affaires, Michael Herbert, has made special representations to Tewfik Pasha, Turkish minister of foreign affairs, concerning the case of two Armenians who were brutally killed just in front of the guardhouse and before the eyes of the members of the British embassy.

The joint note of the ambassadors of the powers, asking the sublime porte to suppress the disorders in Constantinople without delay, failing to have the desired effect, the representatives of the powers dispatched a joint telegram warning the sultan that he endangered the Turkish empire by suffering the continuance of anarchy by the connivance of the imperial troops and the police. It is said that the sultan trembled when he received this warning telegram.

Neither the members of the diplomatic corps nor national observers doubt that the armed mob of Turks had been previously organized for possible riots. It is noticed that less than two hours after the insane attack on the Ottoman bank by the Armenians the mob that filled the streets at Galata overspread the whole city, and Turks in parties from 100 to 150 strong, apparently well organized and acting in concert, crossed in boats from Stamboul.

In commenting upon the rapidity with which the mob overspread Constantinople after the attack upon the Ottoman bank, foreigners say that all of the mischief could not have been done without organization and without the connivance of the authorities.

Noted Diplomat Dead.

Kieff, Aug. 31.—Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, Russian minister of foreign affairs, died suddenly while traveling from Vienna to this place. He was in the company of the czar at the time of his death, and his demise was wholly without warning. Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky pursued a strong foreign policy—a policy which was regarded in some quarters as threatening the peace of the world. Besides his political work, Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky devoted his leisure hours to the study of, and to the writing of works on Russian history. The tour which he had planned to take with the czar through the countries of western Europe was expected to be most far-reaching in results affecting the settlement of the eastern question. His death at the present juncture is regarded as a most [illegible] and important event, unsettling as it does, all possibilities of conferences between the foreign ministers of the great powers and compelling the czar to change his plans concerning his tour through Germany, France and England.

The Philippine Disturbances.

Madrid, Aug. 31.—Captain General Blanco, governor of the Philippine islands, announces that 1000 rebels took the field against the Spanish forces for the purpose of bringing about a revolution. The insurgents were badly armed and easily defeated. Troops are now in pursuit of the fugitives. Governor Blanco has asked the government to send reinforcements. The Spanish ministry yesterday decided to send 2000 troops to the Philippine islands without delay.

All In a Tangle.

Marseilles, Aug. 31.—Mail news, which has reached here from Madagascar, says that the Fahavales were plundering and burning villages and murdering the inhabitants in all directions, while the French were executing all rebels.

Ministers Step Out.

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 31.—On account of the anti-Italian riots in Brazil President Moraes has accepted the resignations of Dr. Carlos A. De Carvalho, minister of foreign affairs, and Dr. A. G. Ferreira, minister of justice.

Considered Satisfactory.

Athens, Aug. 31.—The settlement accepted by the sultan in the matter of reforms in Crete virtually concedes all that the Cretans have demanded.

AT GRANT'S TOMB

Li Lung Chang Was Deeply Affected.

HE LEFT A WREATH AS A MEMENTO.

Took Tea With Crant Family In the Evening.

New York, Aug. 31.—Li Hung Chang received his old friend, Colonel Forester, yesterday morning, and afterward a delegation of Mott street merchants paid their respects to the viceroy. In the afternoon he visited Grant's tomb, on which he laid a wreath, winding up the day's work by a visit to the house of Colonel Fred D. Grant, where he had tea and remained an hour.

Colonel Fred D. Grant escorted Li Hung Chang and his party to the tomb of General Grant. About 5000 people were on hand to see the great Chinaman.

When the members of the party alighted from the carriages Li Hung Chang retained his seat until the big red plush chair was carried forward from one of the rear carriages. The walk from the driveway to the tomb is about 50 yards, but the august man does not walk when outdoors in China, and it was deemed proper that he should be carried to the spot in his own chair. Four stalwart policemen were selected as the bearers.

When the viceroy was let down at the door of the tomb he got up from his seat, and preceded by Fred D. Grant, General Horace Porter, and his interpreter, entered the tomb. Li Hung Chang stood on the first step, just inside the gate. The florist's representatives handed him the wreath, which he took, and laid it against the metal casket which contains Grant's remains.

The wreath was fastened to the end of the casket by the attendants, and then followed a moment of profound silence. The viceroy bent his head, and seemed deeply impressed. He did not shed tears, as on the occasion when he visited the tomb of General Gordon. Turning to Colonel Grant, he said: "I am profoundly touched by this visit to the grave of one of the greatest men I ever knew. Is this the usual way of burying men in America?" he asked. Being told that such was not the case, he turned and looked upon the splendid mausoleum that is nearing its completion. "How much did it cost?" he asked. General Porter told him that it was built by the subscriptions of 60,000 persons, who contributed all the way from 1 penny to $5000. "The American people are grateful to your excellency," said General Porter, "for your generous subscription." The viceroy bowed his head in acknowledgment of the compliment. He was among the original subscribers, and gave $500 for the tomb.

"When will it be finished?" he next asked.

General Porter told him that the dedication would take place on April 27 next, which was General Grant's birthday. Li Hung Chang turned his face again to the tomb, and remarked that one of the things for which he had come to America was to lay a wreath on the tomb of General Grant.

The crowd that collected at Grant's tomb was the greatest that has been seen at Claremont since the laying of the foundation stone of the monument some five years ago. It was an orderly, well-dressed crowd that waited patiently for hours the arrival of the viceroy and his party. In the great crowd were hundreds of Chinese, all in their most gorgeous clothes. There were Chinamen in silks and satins, Celestials with pigtails, and Amercanized Chinese wearing clothes of the latest cut, all proud apparently of the honor which was being paid to the greatest man of their race.

When the vice regal party arrived at Claremont, the people manifested their approbation by applauding him vigorously. It was the first time since he made his appearance in public in this country that he appeared to take an interest in the people surrounding him. He looked from right to left at the great crowds, but did not make any acknowledgment of the applause. The cheering was renewed as the policemen carried him on the chair from the driveway to the tomb, and there was more applause when he emerged from the tomb. As the officers carried him back to the carriage, he surveyed the immense throng on the hill above him, and looked again toward the crowd along the riverside on taking his seat in the carriage.

The wreath which Li Hung Chang placed on the tomb was a garland of bay leaves, white and mauve orchids, tied with a yellow ribbon. Another wreath had been put there in the morning by Mrs. U. S. Grant, which consisted of white roses and galayx leaves of North Carolina.

A sergeant's guard of United States infantry from Governor's island saluted the viceroy by presenting arms as he passed in his chair. Li Hung Chang remained at the tomb for 15 minutes.

The return drive was through Central park to the house of Colonel F. D. Grant, where he called on Mrs. U. S. Grant, the widow of the man whose memory he had just honored. There he was introduced to U. S. Grant, Mrs. Fred Grant, General Powell Clayton, Warner Miller, and met also John W. Foster and wife and ex-Ministers Thayer and Everett, whom he knew.

He entered into a long talk with Mrs. Grant through the interpreter. He had met her in China when she was traveling with her husband, and he seemed to have a great many questions to ask. He inquired after the state of her health, and wanted to know if he might again have the pleasure of seeing her pay another visit to his country. Then he presented Mrs. Grant with some valuable dress stuffs and two large boxes of tea.

The party at Colonel Grant's house was served with refreshments, and the viceroy consented to drink a cup of tea, with some bread. The tea was prepared in Colonel Grant's house, and it was the first particle of food Li Hung Chang has partaken of since he came to this country except that prepared by his own cooks. It was also the longest visit he has paid to any place since his arrival, remaining at Colonel Grant's house for a full hour, although the hour of his call was supper time, when it might be expected that his visit would be short.

Li Hung Chang arrived at the Waldorf again at 6:45. He retired at 9 o'clock.

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SEN. SHERMAN ANSWERED

In a Strong Address by Hon. George Fred Williams.

The False Prophet of American Finance Knocked Awry in Argument—No Remedy Offered by Republicans for the Present Business Depression—Mr. Sherman's Arguments Turned Against Himself—Strong Light on Republican Schemes.

At a Bryan and Sewall ratification meeting in Everett, Mass., Hon. George Fred Williams spoke as follows:

MR. CHAIRMEN AND FELLOW CITIZENS OF EVERETT—I thank you very heartily for your cordial reception tonight, and that you have done me the honor, together with the other speakers of the evening, to come here in such large numbers that you press upon the hall without for a hearing. I have no doubt that there are some men in this audience who come here in an honest spirit of inquiry. I hope there are such, for, if there has ever been a campaign in which fair minded men owed it to a cause to give it a fair hearing, it is now, when we approach a question which has been discussed in New England upon one side only for the last quarter of a century.

I am surprised at the boldness with which some men approach this question, who know little or nothing about it. Some of the severest criticisms that I have received personally during this campaign have come from men who, I am inclined to think, if they were asked what bimetallism is would answer that it is something to eat. And I notice it is the most ignorant or uninformed who are the most positive in their opinions, and I would also caution those who espouse the cause which I represent here tonight not to be too dogmatical in their argument, not to treat their opponents as if they could not understand if they do not, but to place themselves above the level of the Republican and once Democratic press of New England and to be patient and earnest in their discussions of this question.

Abuse Versus Argument.

You may well afford to admit that it is a question for fair argument when so distinguished a man as the chancellor of the English exchequer said but a few months ago that the more he studied this difficult question the more complex and difficult of solution it seemed to him. And I am surprised more and more at the temper with which our cause has been received by the gold press and the personal representatives of the gold cause. I cannot understand it. It is a mystery to me that out of a question upon which the whole intelligent world is now making eager inquiry in this civilized country of ours one side should be met by such abuse as has been showered upon us since the Chicago convention.

I cannot understand, for example, the temper of a man who talks as did a New York gentleman a few days ago, General Horatio C. King, who was last year the Democratic candidate for secretary of state. Listen to his remarkable language: "All good citizens should unite to resist and repel the wave of repudiation and revolution and to overwhelm the misguided, the thoughtless and the reckless who expect to ride into power on its angry crest. The Populists, whose support Mr. Bryan gladly accepts, threaten the sword if they fail by the ballot. They can have it in full measure if they force the issue."

Now, that gentleman has lost his temper. That is the trouble with him, and apparently the whole gold press has lost its temper. It is time they looked about them and understood the spirit of the American people in a political campaign. It is time that they recognized that not only do we not threaten the sword, but that we have conducted this campaign from the Chicago convention down to the present as peaceably, as honorably and as mildly as ever a campaign was waged in the United States of America.

And I take it that the reason temper increases on their part is that we receive in our calm and American spirit the harsh epithets with which they expect in vain to turn us to anger. We believe that we are here in the interests of the American people; that we are here for the improvement of American business, to start again the wheels of American industry, to be a positive benefit to every man, woman and child within the confines of this republic.

That is our belief. Certainly that end is a good one, and we are entitled to a fair and patient hearing for the arguments put forth. I may inadequately represent the cause which I present, but I certainly have one great advantage over the majority of men—I have seen both sides of it. And it is for that reason, because I honestly held convictions different from those I now have, that I appeal with confidence to men whose minds are open to argument.

I believe that I was as hard a customer to convince as there is in the state of Massachusetts today, for I admit that I hold my opinions strongly, and that it is difficult for me to change my mind. But the man who has not received some new light on the financial condition of this country in the last few months is indeed blind to his country's history.

I am waiting patiently now for some one on the other side to answer in some manner the one question which is uppermost in the minds of the people of the United States, How do you propose by continuing the existing monetary system to improve upon the conditions or the policy of the last four years?

Sherman Offers No Remedy.

Two of the greatest statesmen in the Republican party, men eminent and honorable and able, have already addressed themselves to this question, but without making the slightest pretense to answer it. Mr. Reed and now at last Senator Sherman have delivered themselves upon this great issue of the day, and I am disappointed that Senator Sherman has not even attempted to show by what means the industrial conditions of this country are to be revived if the cause he advocates is to be successful. Yes, he has made an answer at which I am surprised—not an answer in defense of his party's gold standard platform, but an answer which practically concedes the position that we are occupying in this campaign. He does not pretend to declare—and to his credit be it said—that the existing gold system is satisfactory even to him, but his final answer is this: "Let us maintain silver and gold at par with each other at the legal ratio of 16 to 1 until a conference among the nations can proscribe a common standard of value." After laboring through six columns in the newspapers the only answer which that able and experienced financier can make is that we must have a double standard, silver and gold at 16 to 1, but that we cannot have it until other nations have agreed that we should adopt it.

Now, we do not propose to wait for other nations. Not only do we not propose to wait for the consent of the European bankers, who now, through their representatives in Wall street, are holding up the credit of the United States treasury, but we propose, without their consent, to shake their grip from the treasury of the United States.

They are not alone not consenting to our policy, but the bankers of Europe are today in American politics trying to defeat an independent policy on the part of this free republic. Now let us—because this is the true way to discuss—let us take up Senator Sherman somewhat in detail and read some of his own words and his own prophecies with regard to the monetary system of this country. He proposes bimetallism. Why? Because he knows full well that this country not only needs every dollar that it now has in circulation, but that it needs more money than it has now, and that there is no way known to increase the money fund of this country except one of three ways—either to increase the greenback circulation with more paper notes of the government in the first place, to send abroad and buy gold with United States bonds in the second place, or, in the third place, to increase the coinage of silver.

In 1893, when Senator Sherman was called upon to vote and speak for the repeal of the law which bore his name, when he was called upon to reverse his opinion held three years ago, that silver purchases by this government ought to be increased, he admitted that more money was necessary to this country, and in addressing the senate on the 17th of October, 1893, when the repeal of the Sherman act was under consideration, he used these words:

"We should relieve the farmer and his product for free transportation to foreign countries now clogged for want of money. In the present condition of affairs there is no money to buy cotton and wheat for farm consumption."

That, mark you, is his utterance of October, 1893, calling for more money with which to revive the farming industries of this country, upon which every other industry depends. Instead of going back, as he did in his speech, to the time of Jefferson and Jackson, it would have been better for Senator Sherman to recall those words and look somewhat into the history of this country from October of 1893 down to the present time.

Since that date $180,000,000 in gold have been exported from this country to Europe, and not only that, but the government of the United States has sold $262,000,000 of bonds in order to keep up the gold reserve in the United States treasury. Having gone into debt for that purpose, what is the condition of the United States treasury today?

We have just $79,000,000 of gold which belongs to the United States treasury. There are $20,000,000 that have been lent to the treasury by the syndicate of New York and foreign bankers, to be withdrawn as soon as the defeat of William J. Bryan may be compassed. Of its own gold the United States treasury has but $79,000,000 today, and when Senator Sherman spoke of the want of money in the United States there were $84,000,000 of gold.

In other words, to take Senator Sherman upon his own ground, since he spoke those words, the government of the United States has sold bonds to the amount of $262,000,000 to furnish the United States treasury with gold, and it has $5,000,000 less of gold than it had in October, 1893.

And do you, citizens, realize what that transaction means? That though you are poorer in your national treasury by $5,000,000 you have incurred a debt of $507,000,000, for the principal and the interest of those bonds that you must be taxed to pay in the next 30 years amount to $507,000,000? Think of that enormous burden of debt to get more money, when $180,000,000 has left the country and the treasury is poorer than ever.

The Burden of a Bad System.

Now, that argument I address fairly to business men. Senator Sherman ought to tell the business men of this country, who are still suffering from that stringency in the money market of which Senator Sherman complained in 1893, how he proposes to get out of this difficulty. Every business man is interested. Every one of them, however, may not be as free to speak upon this question as I am, because fortunately I do not owe any money that I am not able to pay.

The business men of this country we propose to relieve of the burden of a bad system. Aye, more, we propose to relieve the banks of a bad system. It is an error to suppose that we are waging war upon an honest banking system or upon honest bankers. I believe that in the main the bankers of New England are honest men, and they are trying to do an honest business. I cannot pass the same compliment to some of the men who are handling money and running banks on Wall street in New York.

I know perfectly well that the banking system of this country is controlled in the city of New York; I know that the banks of Boston in all their policy follow meekly the dictates of the New York banks; I know that every country bank is at the mercy of the banks in the reserve cities, that it cannot say yes or no to anything in the line of monetary policy, and there are many honest bankers in New England today who see the evils of this system, but yet do not venture to make their opinions public.

Honest bankers want money enough with which to do honest business. I take it that the banks of Massachusetts are not curtailing credit today because they want to. I think no doubt it is their wish to furnish every honest business man with the whole limit of credit to which he may be entitled, and if now honest business men are being refused credit to which they are honestly entitled it is because of a false monetary system that has contracted the circulating medium and put it into the control, the absolute control, we may say, of a syndicate of banks and bankers in the city of New York.

Let us look for a moment at the condition of our banks as it may be compared with the banks of Europe. Since 1894, the 1st of January, since Senator Sherman told the people of this country that they needed more money—and the people, of course, included the banks—since that time the banks of Europe, according to statistics furnished from the United States treasury, have added $410,000,000 to their reserves. They have taken the $190,000,000 that we sent abroad to strengthen their reserves.

Now, look at the condition of the American banks. On the 1st of January, 1894, the reserve in gold in the banks of the United States was $204,000,000; in May last it was $158,000,000. In other words, there has been a loss of bank reserve gold of $46,000,000. Forty-two millions have been gained by the treasury of the United States in that same time, but the bank reserves have been depleted in order to make up that difference. Now, I apprehend that it is not the desire of the bankers of New England or of the United States at large that their reserve of gold or any other standard money should be cut down by a bad monetary system.

Senator Sherman has frequently had occasion to find himself wrong, just as all of us have. The difference among men is that some of them, when they find themselves wrong, admit it, and some do not.

Sherman's Inconsistency.

Now, at the time Senator Sherman made this speech, in October of 1893, he had no doubt an honest confidence in this gold system of his. And let us see to what extent that confidence went. He had changed his mind within three years about the silver purchases and was voting to repeal a bill which three years before he had individually fathered and which bore his name. At that time, you will remember, there was a great industrial depression, and these are the words of prophecy with which he completed his able argument of that day: "Give the senate free power and play, and in ten days from this time the skies will brighten, business will resume its ordinary course, and the clouds that lower upon our house will be in the deep bosom of the ocean buried."

Prosperity was to come in ten days after the repeal of the Sherman act. [Laughter.] Now, gentlemen, do not laugh, because you are laughing at me. I said the same thing. But since I have waited not only ten days, but three years, for the coming of that prosperity, and it has not come, I have opened my mind to the truth, and I think that it has come to me. And yet Senator Sherman, with that prophecy before him, opened this campaign in a long address and offers to the people of this country not only no apology or explanation for that false prophecy, but urges the people to continue a system which during the past three years has brought us deeper and deeper into the sea of industrial trouble. Senator Sherman says that the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 means repudiation and will bring us to a silver standard at once. Senator Sherman said that same thing in 1878 of the Bland-Allison act.

In 1878 Senator Sherman prophesied that, under the Bland-Allison act, when 50,000,000 of silver dollars had been coined, this country would go to a silver standard. I think we have something like $470,000,000 now, and we have not got on to a silver basis yet. Very likely the reason Senator Sherman does not choose to prophesy at present is because he has had such hard luck in the past.

Senator Sherman protests with all vehemence against the payment of the obligations of the United States in anything but gold, or the settlement, I should say, of those obligations upon anything but the gold standard. We do not hesitate to make the claim that the gold standard is an unjust standard; that the gold dollar has appreciated in value so that when we now pay obligations incurred 20 years ago we pay nearly twice as much as we contracted to pay. And Senator Sherman attempts the argument that we have no right to pay in silver dollars. Senator Sherman knows as well as any man in this country knows that with all the efforts that have been made to create the single gold standard in this country the congress of the United States has for the past 20 years sturdily and steadily refused to establish the gold standard of payment.

Senator Sherman knows that there is not an obligation of the United States outstanding, the whereabouts of which is known, that is not payable in coin of the United States, silver or gold. And yet he insists that the national honor demands that we should pay those obligations in appreciated gold, when the silver dollar is a part of that contract as much as the gold dollar is.

Let us go back a little to some of Senator Sherman's earlier notions. In his last speech he said, "It would be inexpressibly mean on the part of the people of the United States to pay their bonds in silver." Now, Senator Sherman discussed a similar question on the 27th day of February, 1868, when the question arose about paying the bonds of the government, not in gold or silver, but in paper promises of the United States—in other words, legal tender notes that were then depreciated from the gold basis—and I want to quote to you his words to show to you what he then thought of the question of national honor:

When Sherman Favored Silver.

"I say that equity and justice are amply satisfied if we redeem these bonds at the end of five years in the same kind of money of the same intrinsic value it bore at the time they were issued.

"Senators," he goes on to say—and how familiar this sounds to us—"are sometimes in the habit, in order to defeat the argument of an antagonist, of saying that this is repudiation. But as to debts contracted since the legal tender law took effect, they were contracted in currency and upon the express stipulation in the law that their principal should be paid in legal tenders and the interest in coin.

"Public as well as private debts contracted since the legal tender act do not rest upon inference, but upon the express stipulation in the law, and it is equitable and right that the United States should avail itself of this part of the contract."

Now, he says some more: "We have a right to take from our people their money to the extent necessary to carry on the ordinary expenses of the government and maintain the public faith, but not one cent further. The great mass of mankind have nothing to protect except the reward of their daily labor. This is their only capital. In every community, and ours is [illegible] the majority of men depend only upon their daily labor and enjoy nothing of the blessings of civil government except in the protection of the result of their labor. It is therefore our duty to take not one cent from them unless it is demanded by the public exigencies."

And it was to protect the honest taxpayer that John Sherman in 1868 said it was not only the right and the duty of the government of the United States to pay its obligations according to their terms, but to take the cheapest money that that contract would allow out of the taxpayers of the United States.

And yet at the present time for what is Senator Sherman laboring? A portion of the bonds that he proposes to pay upon the gold standard are $62,500,000 of bonds sold to the Morgan syndicate in 1895. You remember the history of that sale. When the president of the United States notified congress that if he could have power to sell a gold bond he could sell it at a 3 per cent rate—if not, he must pay 3¾ per cent—congress refused him.

This government paid 3¾ per cent rates because it was payable in silver, and John Sherman is now pleading for the Morgan syndicate to take out of this people money to be paid to that syndicate at a rate of 3 per cent and not 3¾.

Now, I want to follow out Senator Sherman's arguments somewhat, because they have so little to say in their own behalf that we ought eagerly to accept any statements they make which are in the line of argument. Senator Sherman at least has got down to nouns and verbs instead of dealing solely in adjectives, to his credit be it said.

Now, there are some humors in the campaign; there are some very funny things at which we ought to laugh, because we are a people who enjoy funny things, but I never supposed that Senator Sherman would be guilty of that very laughable form of argument which we have heard from some of our poorly informd friends who attempt to discuss this question.

You know it is common to complain that, under the free coinage of silver, the silver mine owner will get a dollar for 53 cents' worth of silver, and that the laboring man will receive 53 cents' worth of silver in that same dollar. I want the reporters, if they will, to take this verbatim, because this is Senator Sherman's method of dealing with this question of the "53 cent dollar:"

"Why," he asks, "should we receive this bullion from the owners of silver mines at nearly double its market value? The only object and effect of this measure will be to degrade the dollar, to lessen its purchasing power nearly one-half, to enable debtors to pay their debts at 53 cents on the dollar."

Now, when you come to look at it, that is the funniest thing you ever heard advanced by a sensible man on a financial question—giving to the bullion owner a dollar for 53 cents' worth of silver, and when that gets into the hands of the laboring man it is worth but 53 cents. I think that would be a very good quotation for all free coinage advocates to pin in their hats to furnish an illustration of the logic used by our gold advocates.

The Funny Side.

That is almost as funny as an answer which was made to an argument I advanced in Vermont awhile ago, when I called the attention of the farmers of that state to the fact that, according to the statistics, the value of the farms in Vermont had shrunk $30,000,000 between the years 1880 and 1890, and a Republican speaker went last week, I think, to Vermont to refute my argument.

Starting out with an absolute denial of my figures, he very speedily admitted that they were true on a certain line of computation—that there had been a large shrinkage according to the census—but he went on to say, "There is a better way of truly testing the prosperity of the farmers of Vermont, and that is by taking the statistics of assessment for purposes of taxation," and he then went on to show that the farms of Vermont, for purposes of taxation, had risen 93 and a fraction per cent.

Now, to that argument—but I do not think that needs any comment. I have no doubt that the farms of Vermont will verify everything that he has stated and I am prepared to admit it.

But not to give up the funny side entirely, this morning there was handed me this clipping from the Boston Herald. Referring to this gentleman of whom I have just spoken, The Herald says, "It seems to be due to him to say that he has Mr. Williams right where his figures about Vermont farms are defective."

Well, I took my figures—I may have been wrong in selecting such a source of information—from an editorial of the Boston Herald of July 4, 1890.

Now, fellow citizens, we might as well be merry as be sad. We have good cause to congratulate ourselves that we can proceed in this matter with good temper; that we can smile while our opponents are frowning, and I trust we shall continue to do so during the whole campaign. I trust that we shall follow the grand example in that regard of our grand candidate in the city of New York.

Mr. Bryan, having been attacked with villification, false charges, abuse, mean adjectives of every kind and description, addresses himself soberly and without a harsh word of criticism to the honest, sober minded, reflecting people of the United States, and that is the true American method. Mr. Bryan understands the spirit of American institutions.

He respects the sound sense and the honest judgment of the people of the United States, and he knows—what some other men and newspapers had better learn—that abuse and libel make votes, not for those who indulge in them, but for those against whom harsh words are directed.

So, I say, let us continue. So far as it is in my power I shall insist upon that line in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, so that in November we may not only look back upon a victory, but we may look back at a victory won without any sacrifice of self respect or of honor from the beginning of the campaign to the end.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

Clear Gone.

"Widdleston, were you delirious when you had heat prostration?"

"Delirious! I didn't even recognize my bicycle when they brought it to my bedside."—Chicago Record.

An Appropriate Place.

"Young Avenue has got a place in a dry goods furnishing store."

"I thought he was too sleepy to do business."

"Oh, they'll put him in the nightshirt department."—Buffalo Times.

His Leg.

A traveler asked a man with a wooden leg, "Were you a member of the army?" "Yes, sir," was the reply. "I was membered by a recruiting officer, dismembered by an artillerist and remembered by a wooden leg manufacturer."—New York Journal.

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NORTH CHELMSFORD.

Taxes Higher—New Barber Shop to Open—Notes, and the General News of the Village—Base-Ball, Etc.

This year the tax rate for Chelmsford will be $10.00 on the $1000, against $9.50 of last year, an increase of 50 cents on the $1000. Next year it is expected to be still higher on account of the new school house to be built in the Centre village.

John H. McEnaney is about to open a new barber shop close by his handsome residence in this place opposite St. John's church. Mr. McEnaney's shop will be an elegant one in every respect. Saturday evening was his last night at his old stand. On next Wednesday evening he will be ready to open his shop for business. He will be assisted by Mr. James B. McQuaid, who has been with him for four years past.

Rev. John J. Shaw, of St. John's church, returned home Saturday from Brighton, where he has been the past week on his retreat.

Sunday school reopens in St. John's church next Sunday. There will also be league devotions of the Sacred Heart in the church on Friday evening.

Saturday afternoon the Clover base ball club of this place defeated the Boulevard club of Lowell by a score of 33 to 14. The Clover club did some great batting and put up a good fielding game also. John T. Crowley umpired, and gave satisfaction to both teams. The following was the make-up of the Clover team: Gauthier, c.; W. O'Neil, p. and 2b.; P. McNally, 1b., F. Small, 2b.; and P. D. McNally, 3b.; J. McGrath, s.s.; J. O'Connell, l.f.; F. Constantineau, c.f.; J. Barrett, r.f.

Mr. Michael J. Gallagher, foreman of the spinning, twisting and drawing departments of George C. Moore's mill is visiting friends and relatives in New Bedford.

Miss Sarah Grady of Providence, R. I., is spending her vacation at the home of her brother, Mr. Edward Grady.

Miss Josie McEnaney returned home Saturday evening after spending her vacation visiting friends and relatives in Georgetown.

Misses Angie and Joseph McCabe are enjoying a two weeks' vacation at Lynn beach.

Mrs. William J. Quigley will spend this week enjoying her vacation at Lynn beach.

Patriotism of the People.

Unless I mistake the character of the people among whom we live you will never be able to get them to support a candidate for the presidency who will continue the policy of mortgaging the American people to foreign syndicates when 70,000,00 people stand ready to protect the treasury of the United States.

Aye, more than that, upon the decision of the United States may turn the financial policy of the world. Not only in America, but all over the world, the toiling masses are looking for relief to that nation which ought to stand foremost in every great reform.

If the gold standard is a good thing, I ask you, why did not the Republican party at St. Louis declare that the gold standard should be maintained permanently, and if the gold standard is a bad thing why was it so cowardly as to say to the American people, "You should submit to a bad thing until foreign potentates and powers come to the relief of a suffering people?"—Bryan at Crestline, O.

A GOULD HEIR.

One Is Expected Next January by Way of Paris.

Count and Countess Boniface de Castellane continue to attract the attention of the fashionable world.

Not long ago they startled Paris with a wonderful fete.

Then they went to Trouville, and the pink and white complexion of the count and the gorgeous dresses of the countess furnished material for many a letter to all parts of the civilized world.

Afterward it was asserted that certain efforts had been made, with considerable success, to change the shape of the countess' nose, so that she might approximate the delicate and effeminate beauty of the count.

It was alleged that the unclassified, as well as unclassical, proboscis of the countess had been changed by Parisian art to the most perfect Roman type.

But because we cannot believe is no proof that the change has not been made. They do say that in Paris they can do anything with the human face.

But of all the gossip about this Dresden china count and the homely but rich American girl he married, the most interesting is that they are expecting an addition to their family and another heir to the millions accumulated by the late Jay Gould.

January is the time fixed for the interesting event.

It is to be hoped that with the responsibilities of paternity Count Boniface will relinquish some of that tendency to undue gayety which he has recently manifested in such alarming proportions.—Cholly Knickerbocker in New York Recorder.

Two National Relics.

Washington is to be further enriched by two relics of national importance—the log cabin which was built by Lincoln and his father and the McLean house at Appomattox, Va., the place in which Lee and Grant met and signed the terms of surrender.

The Lincoln log cabin is now in Chicago. The McLean house will stand in the same lot, and both will comprise part of a museum, which will be the property of patriotic Washington gentlemen organized under the name of the National War Museum company.

Button Craze In Full Swing.

The button craze bids fair to supersede the poster craze. One New Jersey firm is turning out 400,000 advertising and campaign buttons every day. There are thousands of different styles, and some of them, which are now scarce, bring from 50 cents to $1 apiece with collectors. One young lady in Newark has made a dog collar of buttons. The manufacturers are mourning to think what a lot of buttons could have been sold during the Trilby craze.—Boston Globe.

C. B. Coburn & Co.
BASKETS
Suitable for picking fruit.
Bottle, Jug and Jar Corks,
Sealing Wax.
63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

16 TO 1
You will be pleased if your watch and jewelry repairing done at Frost's, [illegible] Central street.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents Nancy A. Clark of Lowell, in said county, that she was lawfully married to Hiram E. Clark, now of Brookfield, Vermont, at Lowell, the twenty-fifth of November, A. D., 185[illegible], and thereafterwards your libellant and the said Hiram E. Clark lived together as husband and wife in this commonwealth; to wit, at said Lowell, that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said Hiram E. Clark, being wholly regardless of the same, at Lowell on the day of March, 18[illegible], did utterly desert your libellant and has continued such desertion for more than three years consecutively prior to the filing of this libel.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Hiram E. Clark.

Dated the ninth day of May, A. D., 1896.

NANCY A. CLARK.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

Superior Court, August 14th, A. D., 1896.

Upon the libel aforesaid, it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Monday of October next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in the Lowell Daily Sun a newspaper published in Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee as set out in the libel, that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest, THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents Rose Real of Lowell, in said county, that she was lawfully married to William Real, now of parts unknown, at Cohoes, New York, on the twentieth day of May, A. D., 1875, and thereafterwards your libellant and the said William Real, lived together as husband and wife in New York, to wit, at Cohoes, in the state of New York, but your libellant has resided in this commonwealth for five years next preceding the filing of this libel, that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said William Real being wholly regardless of the same, at Cohoes, New York, on the first day of July, A. D., 1887, did utterly desert your libellant and has continued such desertion for more than three consecutive years prior to the filing of this libel.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said William Real.

Dated this first day of August, A. D., 1896.

Her
ROSE X REAL.
Mark.

Witness to mark D. J. Donahue.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

Superior Court, A. D., 1896.

Upon the libel aforesaid, it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Monday of October next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in the Lowell Sun a newspaper published in Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the last known residence of the libellee, that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest, THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD
Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have
PETER WATSON
call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at
52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER.
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour the best in the city.

ENGLISH CAPITAL FOR AMERICAN INVESTMENTS.
Important to Americans seeking English capital for new enterprises. A list containing the names and addresses of 350 successful promoters who have placed over £100,000,000 sterling in foreign investments within the last six years, and over £18,000,000 for the seven months of 1895. Price £5 or $25, payable by Postal Order to The London and Universal Bureau of Investors, 20, Cheapside, London, E. C. Subscribers will be entitled, by arrangement with the directors to receive either personal or letters of introduction to any of these successful promoters.
The list is first class in every respect, and every man or firm whose name appears therein may be depended upon. For placing the following it will be found invaluable—Bonds or shares of Industrial Commercial, and Financial concerns, Mortgage Loans, Sale of Lands, Patents or Mines.
Directors—SIR EDWARD C. ROSS,
HON. WALTER C. PEPYS,
CAPT. ARTHUR STIFFE.
Copyright.

ONE DOLLAR!
Spent for Footwear at Our Store
NOW!
Insures to the Buyer a Saving of
50c.
EAGLE SHOE STORE
215 DUTTON STREET.
J. J. LONERGAN, - - Prop.

COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD, Slab Wood, and Mill Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00 J. CARR & CO., Props., No. 201 Charles Street.

Congregation de Notre-Dame
Gloucester St., Ottawa, Canada.
This Institution, though situated within five minutes' walk of Ottawa's grand Parliament Buildings, is, nevertheless, remote from the busy thoroughfare, thus affording that quiet and seclusion so conducive to secure the attention of the Pupils and to promote their enjoyment.
The house itself is unsurpassed for comfort and elegance, the lofty, well-ventilated and perfectly equipped Study Halls, Class Rooms and Dormitories, eliciting the admiration of every visitor.
The course of study is complete, and the GOLD MEDAL and DIPLOMA of the Institution are conferred on the young lady who graduates.
Each Department is presided over by thorough, competent teachers, the approved methods of the day being employed to impart instruction in the various branches of Science and Art.
Special Attention is Paid to English and French.
For Particulars apply to the MOTHER SUPERIOR, Congregation de Notre Dame, Gloucester Street, Ottawa, Canada.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:09; sets, 6:19.
Length of day—13h. 10m.
Moon rises—10 p. m.
High water—4:30 a. m.; 4:45 p. m.

Forecast for New England—Fair, followed by local showers in the northern portion; southwesterly winds; warmer in southern portion.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	6 55	6 09	§7 07
6 2?	7 45	5 35	7 50
6 57	8 05	6 30	§7 8?
§7 01	7 55	8 ??	9 11
*§7 18	8 02	*8 30	§9 19
*§7 27	8 12	*9 00	§9 49
§7 32	8 50	*9 30	§10 07
7 40	8 55	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 35	10 45	11 58
*8 50	9 40	11 30	§12 07
9 00	10 30	12 00	§12 56
9 45	10 40	*1 00	§1 33
11 00	12 00	*1 15	§1 52
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
§12 16	1 07	*3 00	§3 42
1 40	2 50	3 30	4 48
3 00	4 25	4 15	§5 32
*§4 00	4 45	4 50	§5 53
*4 10	4 55	*5 00	5 44
4 25	5 30	5 25	6 22
§5 22	6 15	6 59	7 05
5 33	6 53	6 15	7 3?
*§6 24	7 10	*7 30	§8 10
*§7 47	8 30	*8 00	§8 40
§9 45	9 40	10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 20

Sunday Trains.

§7 18	8 02	2 15	§3 05
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§10 07
9 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 16	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 10
§6 58	7 00	8 00	§5 40
		9 00	10 06

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 20	8 02	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 5?	10 25	11 46
10 35	12 02	1 30	1 08
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 10
12 45	1 55	3 30	4 22
2 30	3 44	3 40	4 56
2 55	4 02	4 25	5 45
4 05	5 23	5 01	6 20
5 10	6 43	6 01	7 00
6 15	7 16	6 35	7 48
7 50	6 06	9 40	10 41
9 30	10 41	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 19
12 05	1 27	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 29	5 00	6 27
5 37	6 50	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

The regular meeting of the school board will be held this evening.

Members of Mt. Zion lodge of Good Templars will visit Nashua Sept. 14.

Complaint has been made to the police that the Middlesex Rifle club range is dangerous.

Now is the time to buy your winter flour and the place is at F. M. Barney & Co.'s, 415 Middlesex street.

If you want the best shoes, go to O'Sullivan Bros. They give free electric car fares to all purchasers.

The fair of the Middlesex north agricultural society will be held on the Fair grounds Sept. 17, 18 and 19.

The receipts at the Merrimack square branch post office for stamps and money orders during the year was $25,000.

Send your orders for winter coal by potal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 954 Gorham street. They guarantee satisfaction.

One of the largest dealers in real estate in Lowell says he has already sold at auction more real estate than he did in 1894-'95 combined.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, corner of Bridge and Merrimack streets, Runels' building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

A feature of the next term at St. Patrick's Boys' school will be a series of lectures on various subjects delivered on Wednesday of each week.

Joseph Hannon of North Billerica who met with an electric car accident some weeks ago by which his collar bone was broken, is able to be out.

C. I. Hood of this city is to exhibit his famous herd of Jersey's at the fair of the Worcester Northwest agricultural society at Athol, Oct. 6, 7, and 8.

Independent Council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics will visit Lawrence, September 8th, on the occasion of the visit of the state board to that city.

The annual fall bowling tournament at Lakeview will open this evening with a game between the Alpines and Billericas. Ten teams are entered, including one from Nashua, and the interest bids fair to be lively.

The recent Faulkner fire in a residential section of lowell known as Belvidere Heights, may be the means of adding another first-class engine to Chief Hosmer's command, also a better water pressure from the high service system.—Globe.

G. L. Hubbard, the real estate hustler, has returned from his vacation, and says he has got some of the best bargains that were ever offered in Lowell in real estate. Now is your time. If you want a bargain call and see him at 44 Central street.

The second re-union of the descendants of Gov. Wiggin will be held on Monday next at Strathem, N. H. There were 300 present at the re-union last year and an even larger number is expected this time. B. H. Wiggin of this city is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

MILITARY MATTERS.

The Lowell marksmen who will take part in the state shoot on Labor day are: Phalanx, Sergt. Colby, Corp. Gannon, Privates Burns, Rogers and Worthen; Co. D, Lieut. Worthyn, Sergt. Bean and probably Sergt. Barnes; Co. M, Private Estabrook.

Sergt. Gannon of C Company, left today for Seagrist, N. J., where he, with J. E. Kehoe of A. Company, Sixth Regiment of Wakefield, will represent the volunteer militia of this state in the president's match. This gathering includes representatives from the volunteer militia in all parts of the union as well as the regular army.

As the result of an examination held last Wednesday evening, the following promotions have been made in C. Company, Mechanic Phalanx: Corp. Gannon is now a sergeant to succeed Sergt. Ashworth, resigned, and the following privates are made corporals: Ex-Sergeant Livingston, Roger, Burns and Whidden.

The annual fall outing of C Company will be held at Harmony Grove, Labor day. Transportation will be furnished by barges, this year, and shooting and other sports will provide sufficient pastime for the soldier boys. Corp. Colby has charge of the transportion and Messrs. Kittredge and Wendon are arranging a program of sports.

Notice.

Having withdrawn from the firm of Richards, Long & Co., I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by said firm after this date. Signed,

E. H. LONG.

Now Fall and Winter Goods

Exclusive novelties in the latest shades and styles, from the magnificent house of E. H. Vandegent &Co., New York and London, England, at Louis Alexander's, the tailor, 66 Central street.

1876 and 1896.

For the past twenty years we have been supplying the citizens of Lowell with high grade teas and coffees. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

Dr. Cohen DENTIST 21 Merr. St.

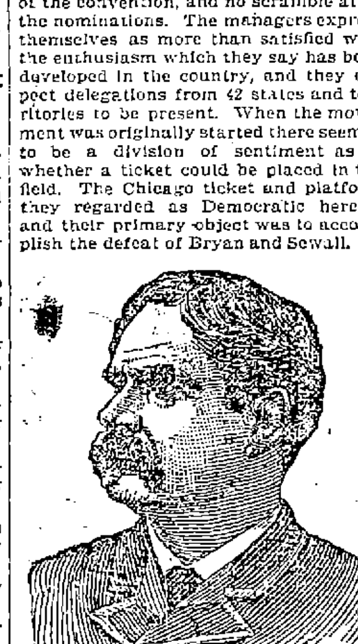
GOLD MEN'S PLANS

Plenty of Candidates for the Offices.

WATTERSON IS A PRIME FAVORITE WITH SOME.

Vilas Named as Administration Candidate.

Indianapolis, Aug. 31.—On Wednesday the gold Democrats are to assemble here to repudiate the action of the Democracy at Chicago and launch a new party in the troubled sea of politics, but as yet Indianapolis displays but few of the outward manifestations of an approaching national convention. The hotel corridors, which usually swarm with politicians and guests on the eve of a national convention, are barren and deserted. A few of the managers are on the ground, and the advance guard of the newspaper men is already here, but the delegates have not yet began to put in an appearance. In the nature of things, however, this would be the case, as there is no division as to the purpose of the convention, and no scramble after the nominations. The managers express themselves as more than satisfied with the enthusiasm which they say has been developed in the country, and they expect delegations from 42 states and territories to be present. When the movement was originally started there seemed to be a division of sentiment as to whether a ticket could be placed in the field. The Chicago ticket and platform they regarded as Democratic heresy, and their primary object was to accomplish the defeat of Bryan and Sewall.



HENRY WATTERSON.

Their avowed purpose was to keep alive what they regarded as the embers of the true Democracy and permit such as believed as they did to warm themselves at its fires during the interregnum. The triumph of their old-time political adversaries would be their triumph, inasmuch as it would give them, in the event of Bryan's defeat, an opportunity to reorganize the party on what they regarded as its true lines. As the movement grew, however, and obtained what was considered at least as the tacit approval of the administration, the feeling that a ticket should be placed in the field for the gold Democrats to rally around grew stronger, and it is accepted as a foregone conclusion that standard bearers will be named.

The coming convention has no parallel in the political history of the United States, unless it be the nomination of O'Connor of New York by the Democrats, who, in 1872, refused to follow the Democrats in the Liberal Republican movement which nominated Greeley. It differs, however, from that, in that the issue presented is considered a vital one and one upon which both sides believe the future of the country depends.

The managers, therefore, purpose to lay the foundation here for the reorganization of the party in the future. They have practically decided upon the adoption as their emblem for the ballots the head of Jefferson, and they expect to frame a platform which, besides repudiating the Chicago platform and nominees, will clearly enunciate and reiterate Democratic doctrine as set forth in former platforms.

The prevailing sentiment favors a particularly strong plank in favor of tariff for revenue only. As to the candidates, it is possible that quite a contest will be developed. Quite a number of states have instructed—Wisconsin for Bragg, Nebraska and Michigan for Vilas, Missori for Broadhead, and others for favorite sons, but the gossip here so far seems largely confined to Senator Vilas and Henry Watterson. The latter from his far-off sojourn in Switzerland has cabled his willingness to accept and make the fight if named. He was one of the first of the Democrats of national prominence who advised the rejection of the Chicago platform and the nomination of an independent ticket. From Geneva, three days after the convention, he sent a cable to this effect.

Ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins of Chicago is out strong for Watterson, and it is believed that the Kentucky delegation will be here in force for the "star-eyed goddess." Senator Vilas somehow is regarded as the administration's candidate, and it is said that General Bragg, for whom the Wisconsin delegation is instructed, would willingly step out of the way. What warrant there is for the assertion that Vilas is the administration's candidate does not appear here. He has announced his intention of retiring from the senate at the end of his present term, and could, it is said, afford to make the sacrifice from a personal standpoint. It is conceded on all hands that if Mr. Cleveland would accept the nomination it would be tendered him unanimously. Mr. Bynum said yesterday that he would unquestionably be the strongest man; that his popularity even among the silver Democrats was very great, but Mr. Cleveland had given no word. Although it is generally understood that the president is in full sympathy with the convention and its purpose, nothing has yet been received from him. The arrival of Secretary Morton, who will probably be the only member of his official family here, and of Comptroller Eckels, is therefore looked forward to anxiously. It is not regarded as improbable that some sort of utterance will come from the president before the convention meets or while it is in session.

It is confidently asserted that although there can be no hope of success of the ticket to be nominated here, that there will be very few proxies in the convention, and that the several states will be fully represented.

Purgatorial Pills.

The druggist would hardly smile if you asked for "purgatorial pills." There are many of them. But he would probably recommend a pill that did not gripe; a sugar-coated pill, gentle in action, and sure in effect. What are they called?

..Ayer's Cathartic Pills..

ANOTHER SAD ACCIDENT

IN WHICH TWO TRAINS MET IN FOG.

Wreck of a Paper Train on the Fitchburg Road—Engineer of Paper Train Killed Instantly.

Orange, Mass., Aug. 31.—A wreck occurred at this station yesterday morning on the Fitchburg road, about half a mile east of this depot. The so-called paper train ran into an extra freight, both trains being westbound. The freight train was passing from the westbound to the eastbound track to let the paper train pass, when the latter, running 40 miles an hour, rushed out of the fog and struck the freight at an angle, throwing the paper train engine high on the bank, demolishing it and 12 loaded freight cars. The freight brakeman claims to have gone back with lights and torpedoes, but the fog was so dense that the signals were not observed in time. Engineer M. W. Clements of Charlestown, on the paper train, was killed instantly, and Fireman George Fowler has three holes in his skull. His ribs were crushed in and his left leg fractured. The freight was in charge of Conductor Richardson and Engineer Simons, who said they used every precaution to protect their train, but the fog prevented the signals being seen. The estimated loss to rolling stock is $40,000.

The Roanoke's Big Cargo.

New York, Aug. 31.—The four-masted ship Roanoke (of Bath, Me.), Captain Hamilton, arrived yesterday from Honolulu, after a passage of 124 days. The Roanoke is the largest American ship afloat. She was built by Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me., and registers 3400 tons. She brings a full cargo of Hawaiian sugar, shipped by Claus Spreckels and consigned to the American Sugar Refining company, being the largest cargo of sugar ever brought to this port by any one vessel, amounting to 88,000 bags. She carries a crew of 36 men all told.

A Distinguished Visitor.

New York, Aug. 31.—Alexander F. J. Ribot, a leading statesman of France, and prime minister and minister of finance during the early part of President Faure's administration, accompanied by his wife and son, arrived on La Bourgogne yesterday. M. Ribot is in America on a pleasure trip, and after a brief stay in New York will leave to visit friends in Vermont. Mme. Ribot is an American woman.

Trolley Cars In Collison.

Pawtucket, R. I., Aug. 31.—A head-on collision occurred Saturday afternoon at a point between this city and North Attleboro, Mass., between two electric cars, as a result of which five persons were more or less seriously injured. The collision took place on a sharp curve, and neither motorman saw the other car until too late to avert the crash. The northbound car was almost totally demolished.

Sensational Divorce Suit.

Washington, Aug. 31.—A cross bill and other papers have been filed in the divorce suit of Carlos A. Hitchcock against Emeline G. Hitchcock, which was brought in July last. Hitchcock is about 76 years old and quite wealthy. He lives on his income. Alleged adultery and misrepresentation as to her former married life on the wife's part are the ground on which Hitchcock's suit is based.

Kick May Have Caused Death.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 31.—Officer Valorous O. Sayward died suddenly yesterday from what is believed to be the effect of a kick in the stomach, which aggravated chronic ailments. Saturday night he arrested Edward Miller, charged with assault and stealing a horse. In the patrol wagon Miller fought hard and kicked the officer, who was unable to continue on duty. An autopsy will be held.

Burglar Shot Dead.

New York, Aug. 31.—Patrolman William J. Miller shot and instantly killed a negro burglar last evening at 388 Third avenue, this city, where the negro had broken into a Chinese laundry. In the burglar's pockets were found pawn tickets for watches and rings recently pledged. It is thought by the authorities that the man had been a professional burglar of the most desperate type.

Worried Over Money Market.

Quincy, Mass., Aug. 31.—James L. Edwards, one of the most prominent residents of this city, committed suicide at his home yesterday by shooting himself through the head. Mr. Edwards was engaged in the brokerage business in Boston. He was afflicted with melancholia during the past week, caused presumably by the stringency of the money market.

Missing Since January.

Haverhill, Mass., Aug. 31.—Two young men, while walking in a field outside the city yesterday, discovered the badly decomposed body of a man. Later the body was identified as that of Lawrence Dwyer, 74 years, who disappeared Jan. 29 last, and probably froze to death.

Back to Gray Gables.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Aug. 31.—President Cleveland arrived at Gray Gables from New York on the yacht Sapphire at 10:30 yesterday morning, but he was not accompanied by Private Secretary Thurber.

Welcome Rain.

Ashland, Wis., Aug. 31.—A heavy rain set in about noon yesteraday and helped to check the forest fires. The Beloit Lumber company mill at Beloit has been saved, but 5,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed. A number of homesteaders were burned out in the Moquah district on the Northern Pacific line, but it is thought that no lives were lost. It is believed that the danger limit has been passed.

Keeping Their Eyes Open.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The navy department has been informed by Admiral Selfridge, commanding the European station, that everything is quiet at Alexandria, Turkey. The dispatch also indicates that the naval officials in Mediterranean waters are watching the condition of affairs in Turkey, so as to keep the government promptly informed of what transpires.

MURDER AT LYNN

A Woman Found Dead On the Beach.

HER SKULL BROKEN INDICATES FOUL PLAY.

An Unknown Man Last Seen With Woman.

Lynn, Mass., Aug. 31.—The dead body of Mrs. Sarah Collins, aged 29, wife of John Collins, was found on Lynn beach at the foot of the breakwater early yesterday morning. The woman's face was frightfully crushed, but there were no other marks on the body. The medical examiner, after viewing the body, stated as his opinion that the case was one of murder, as there were distinct marks of blows and boot nails on the face, which could not have been caused by an eight-foot fall from the top of the breakwater. Mrs. Collins, who has been living apart from her husband for a year, was last seen about 8 o'clock Saturday night going in the direction of the breakwater with an unknown man. Every attempt to identify the man has proved futile. There is considerable excitement over the case, and thousands visited the scene of the alleged murder yesterday.

On to Ohio.

Jamestown, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Bryan enjoyed a day of ease yesterday, after a week of campaigning, which has included speeches in the largest inland cities of the state, in two or three farming centers and many short ones from car platforms. Two or three, and sometimes more, long speeches have been made by Mr. Bryan each day, and the intervals between have been spent in traveling. Every morning has seen him up at 6 o'clock, and not before 1 has he been able to secure sleep. The week with him has been a lesson of unremitting turmoil, pushing through crowds, aiding after brass bands, with fireworks flying or cannon roaring in his ears. Even in the quieter moments at hotel tables, and in car seats, there have always been a dozen people at his elbow to shake hands, to try to talk politics or tell him how the campaign must be run. Despite this continuous strain, Mr. Bryan was looking almost as fresh as a week ago when he appeared in the hotel dining room yesterday morning. His voice has lost most of the huskiness which at one stage of the tour threatened to bring it to an end. He and Mrs. Bryan went to the Frist Presbyterian church, where they listened to a sermon by Rev. G. M. Colville in the morning. Afterward they drove to Lakewood, on Lake Chautauqua, 12 miles from here, where they were entertained by Norman E. Mack of Buffalo.

Mr. Bryan left New York state today. This morning a brief visit was made to Chautauqua, there was a speech at Ripley and then a dash for Cleveland, where Mr. Bryan will speak tonight.

Men of Note Among Them.

New York, Aug 31.—The delegates from this city to the gold standard Democratic convention, at Syracuse, left yesterday on the 11:30 train over the West Shore railroad. There were 160 in the party. Among the delegates were: Former Mayors Abram S. Hewitt and Edward Cooper, Hon. Charles Fairchild, Francis M. Scott, Charles J. Canda, Rufus W. Peckham, Jr., William B. Hornblower, Maurice J. Power, Daniel O'Connell, District Attorney John R. Fellows, John A. Henneberry, Charles R. Miller and Simon Stearn.

Wonderful Ship, Indeed.

Philadelphia, Aug. 31.—The fighting cruiser Brooklyn returned triumphant to her dock at Cramps' shipyard with a new broom at the masthead and her great record of 21.92 knots painted in big white figures on the forward smokestack. Soon after leaving Boston the two forward engines were uncoupled, in order that tests might be made of the ship's cruising properties under various conditions. Naval officers state that the result of these observations will show that the Brooklyn is the most economical cruiser afloat. With only one-half of her engine and boiler power in use, she averaged 16 knots an hour, and behaved so well that she was brought all the way home under these conditions.

A Double Tragedy.

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 31.—On Friday night a man about 30 years of age and a young woman probably 20 years of age secured lodgings at the National hotel, registering as J. Hartig and lady. Owing to their non-appearance, the door of their room was forced Saturday night. The hotel people found the dead body of the man and unconscious form of the young woman, who is dying. Both had been shot in the left side of the head. A revolver was still clutched in the hand of the man.

Little Chaps Got Boozy.

Chelsea, Mass., Aug. 31.—Fred Bronson, 12 years; Charles Bronson, 7 years, and Alex McIntire, 7 years, were taken to their homes by the police yesterday in a dangerous condition from intoxication. The police had been raiding kitchen barrooms, the keepers of which had carried their hard liquors into a neighboring field. The boys saw them do this and helped themselves to the liquor, not anticipating serious effects. One boy may not recover.

Tailors' Strike Resumed.

Providence, Aug. 31.—The strike of the Journeymen tailors of this city, which has been in abeyance during the summer, has been resumed. The strikers have men at all the different tailor shops in this city. The strikers resumed their work thus early in order to prevent tailors from going to work for the merchants where fall trade is about to commence.

A Daring Robbery.

Hawleyville, Conn., Aug. 31.—Three robbers entered the railroad station here, and holding up the night operator, James J. Sullivan, ransacked the office and carried away a sum of money. The railway officials refuse to state how much money was taken.

German Ritual Rejected.

Cleveland, Aug. 31.—At the meeting of the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, that body refused the request for the restoration of the German ritual by a vote of 106 to 8. The request was only made by a few lodges.

Alleged Firebug In Custody.

Boston, Aug. 31.—Fire Marshal Whitcomb has arrested George B. Albee, a prominent citizen of Medford, on a charge of being an accessory to the burning of two buildings during the past six months. Reuben Johnson, a colored man and servant of Albee, is charged with committing the offense under Albee's orders.

Bark Abandoned and Burned.

Bangor, Me., Aug. 31.—The Italian bark Teresina arrived yesterday from Leath. She brought Captain George L. O'Brien and crew, 15 men all told, of the bark Zebina Goudy of Yarmouth, N. S., which was abandoned on Aug. 19 in the Gulf stream, 300 miles southeast of Sable island. On Aug. 15 the Goudy met with heavy weather and sprang aleak. Half the crew were sick with malarial fever, and with all the others at the pumps is was impossible to keep her free. On the 19th all hands were taken off by the Teresina, whose master set fire to the Goudy, considering her a dangerous obstruction to navigation.

Bridgeport Cycler Killed.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 31.—Hugh L. Wade, aged 25, was riding a bicycle on the car track and going at a good speed. A car approached from the rear, and when the motorman sounded his gong Wade appeared to become confused and turned, so his wheel was directly across the track in front of the approaching car. The car struck Wade, and before it could be stopped the forward trucks had passed over his body, fracturing his skull and mangling the body in terrible shape. Death was almost instantaneous.

Both Loved the Same Girl.

New York, Aug. 31.—George Subrack stabbed and killed John Jubrasse yesterday at Perth Amboy as the result of jealousy. Subrack is 38 years of age and Jubrasse was 16 years younger. Both were Hungarians and courted the same girl. Jabrasse was the favorite, and had been with his sweetheart an hour before his death. She is Berti Potaki, a comely young woman, not yet 20.

Spain Backs Up Weyler.

Madrid, Aug. 31.—The Spanish government has approved of the conduct of Captain General Weyler and of his issuance of the order prohibiting the people of Cuba and foreigners resident in Cuba from having any intercourse with the foreigners outside the island of Cuba, and also his much discussed decree concerning sugar and coffee crops.

By Way of Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 31.—Passengers from Cuba assert that Spanish troops made hostile demonstrations before the American consul's residence in Habana Saturday morning, due to their being incensed over recent landing of expeditions on the island.

He Was Melancholy.

Raleigh, Aug. 31.—Henry M. Gowan, aged 42, a prominent Mason, committed suicide by shooting. Mr. Cowan was ex-chief clerk of the state treasury and was a prominent Democrat. He had been melancholy for some time.

Big Stake For Sluggers.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—The National Athletic club has offered a $10,000 purse for a fight between Choyinski and Fitzsimmons. Choyinski said he would meet Fitzsimmons provided a permit for the fight could be secured.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

F. K. Ward won the finals in the Niagara tennis tournament.

The town of Banes was burned and sacked by Cuban insurgents.

Several Fall River (Mass.) mills will continue to curtail production.

Three prisoners escaped from the South Boston house of correction.

The Philadelphia Excelsior works were damaged by fire to the extent of $30,000.

This year's sugar crop of the Argentine Republic is estimated at 120,000 tons.

Two thousand persons were killed in the Constantinople riots on Wednesday.

The German consul at Zanzibar refuses to surrender Said Khalid to the British.

Ex-Alderman Lucien H. Copeland of Bridgeport, Conn., died suddenly of apoplexy.

It is rumored that Eben W. Tunnel, the Democratic candiate for governor of Delaware, has refused the nomination.

The state institute for feeble-minded children at Glenwood, Ia., was completely destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $150,000.

Charles S. Reinhart, a draughtsman and illustrator of international reputation, died at New York. He was born in Pittsburg, in 1844.

Frank P. Morgan, a newspaper man, has been appointed to a position in the literary bureau of the national, Democratic committee at Washington.

The Charles H. Pearson Packing company and Taughingbaugh Canning company of Baltimore each made a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors.

Sewall's managers want Butler of Pennsylvania recalled from Maine, claiming that he is damaging the cause of the vice presidential candidate.

The exports of specie from the port of New York last week aggregated $1,093,-900 in silver. No gold. The imports were: Gold, $2,351,928; silver, $21,543.

Mrs. William Smith, who has previously been confined in an insane asylum, committed suicide by jumping from a 2-story window at Marlboro, Mass.

Joe Patchen, the champion pacing stallion, has been matched against W. W. Hamilton, a bicyclist, for a race at Rochester, Sept. 19, mile heats, best two in three, for a purse of $2000.

John K. Cowen, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was trying to pass over an unused horse car track on a bicycle at Nantasket, Mass., when he was thrown to the ground, dislocating his shoulder and badly bruising his body.

CITY HALL NOTES.

One of the assessments against which there is the largest amount of protest for the sum assessed is the tax for street watering. This week there was sent to the city assessors' office over 100 bills which were not paid last year. These under the law are added to the tax bills of the property owners this year. Among those who protest are the Locks and Canals company representing all the larger corporations of the city. The work of the assessors where large bills have been rendered is to itemize the amount due against each piece of property. Complaint is made against the system that it is not the most economical method.

E. L. White and family are among the guests at the Brastow house, Plymouth.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

RECEIVER HASKELL

Sends Checks to Members of Defunct Benefit Order.

John F. Haskell, a Lowell attorney, was appointed in 1894 receiver of the United reserve fund association, one of the short term orders in which many Lowell residents invested their spare cash. The past week he sent checks to the investors of about 37 per cent. of sums paid.

Mr. Haskell says judgment was obtained against the officers of the association for sums received, but a compromise had to be effected for $8000, as it was all the money to be obtained from them. Mr. Haskell says he has received letters from investors expressing satisfaction at the settlement of the affairs of the association.

The report of the receiver had to be submitted to the superior court for approval. An order was then issued by the court for the distribution of the funds.

ST. JOSEPH'S SOCIETY

Will Observe Its 25th Anniversary Next Monday.

The 25th anniversary of the formation of St. Joseph's society will be observed Monday next by a procession, gala day sports on the Fair grounds and a banquet in the evening.

The society has a membership of 537. Its presidents have been S. P. Marin, J. E. Lapierre, F. V. Geoffrey, J. B. Hurtubise, Hilaire Dozois, Alfred Leblanc, Philias David, Isadore Turcotte and E. L. Brault. Mr. Lapierre has been president since 1892. The society is the owner of the brick building on Dutton street in which the meetings are held.

Since its formation it has paid $20,000 in sick benefits, $16,000 for death benefits, and while the law permitted, $1600 to members on the death of their wives. At the death of a member an assessment of $1 each is levied.

Many local and out of town societies will send delegations.

WILLIAMS' CLUB RALLY.

Rousing Speech by Ex-Senator O'Sullivan This Evening.

The first of a series of club rallies to be made a feature of the campaign by the Williams' club, will be held in Jackson hall at 8 o'clock this evening.

The hall should be crowded as the meeting will be open to the public.

The speaker, ex-Senator O'Sullivan of Lawrence, is well known here and should be greeted by a large audience.

He is a good, sound talker and his speech will surely be instructive to men who are anxious to learn something on the silver question.

Ex-Councilman Garvey will call to order and the presiding officer will be J. Joseph Hennessy, Esq. Ex-Senator O'Sullivan is a former member of the Sun staff.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

The races in the N. E. A. U. meet under the auspices of the Burkes Athletic club, Sept. 26th, will be from the scratch. There will be a two-mile bicycle race for the championship of the state.

Bernie Wefers will try to break his own record of 31 1-5s., for 300 yards at the Labor day games of the New Jersey A. C. He thinks that he will be able to do so, as at the time he made the record he was hampered by being interfered with by other competitors in a handicap.

The first round of a handicap golf tournament at the Vesper-Country club links was finished Saturday afternoon, the conditions being match play, 12 holes. The scores were: Coburn (24) beat Bean (14), 1 up; Corwin (14) beat Hobbs (14), 2 up; Thorp (scratch) beat Kilgore (28), 2 up and 1 to play; Allen (26) beat Goddard (26), 5 up and 2 to play; John Whittier (22) beat Frank Baker (24), 4 up and 2 to play; Morton (22) beat S. T. Whittier, 3 up and 2 to play; Hemenway (14) beat Grover (14), 4 up and 2 to play.

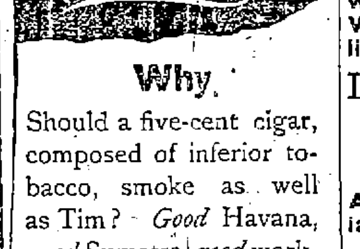
Weekly Mortality.

As reported by the board of health, for the week ending Aug. 29, 1896: Total deaths, 47; deaths under five, 25; infectious diseases, 1; acute lung diseases, 2; typhoid fever, 1. Death rate 26.5 against 39.4 and 28.5 for previous two weeks.

Mrs. H. O. Norris of Hurd street is entertaining Miss Alice Fitch of Groton.

Ladies Who Value

A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.



Why.

Should a five-cent cigar, composed of inferior tobacco, smoke as well as Tim? *Good* Havana, *good* Sumatra, *good* workship combine to make Tim.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

You Wear Clothes!!!

Why not wear the best? That is the kind we make, we have the goods you want, **EXCLUSIVE STYLES** in the correct shades and weaves for fall and winter wear, at prices to suit the times.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Ave., New York.

Importer and Tailor, No. 65 Central Street.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

6 Foot Show Case

FOR SALE CHEAP

AT

SANBORN & DONOVAN'S

Real estate office. Tenements to let, money to loan, bad debts of all kinds collected, auctioneering and appraising. Room 1, Swan Block.

POLICE NOTES.

A man named George Hughes has been arrested on a charge of swindling. He went into Fairbairn's market in East Merrimack street about 9 o'clock Saturday night while in a state of inebriation and represented that he was collecting money for the benefit of St. John's hospital.

Money was given to him but some one in the store recognized the fellow and expressed a doubt. He was detained and the hospital called up. The reply came immediately that the man must be a swindler, as no one was authorized to solicit for the hospital. He was then compelled to return the money, which he did.

The Sisters of Charity desire it said that any person authorized to collect for the hospital will be furnished with a proper credential and ask the public to give to no others. They would be glad if any who may have given money recently to alleged collectors will make the fact known.

Halloran Drowned.

Chief of Police Davis received a telegram from Northboro Saturday stating that a man by the name of Michael Halloran was drowned in that town Friday last and was supposed to have relatives in this city. The police department have no knowledge of the man.

Greeks Arrested.

A number of Greeks refused to leave the premises of Fox, the Dracut farmer, yesterday, when ordered to do so, but turned upon the owner and drove him from his own land and then returned. Part of them went card playing and part to resting themselves under the trees. Two Dracut officers soon made their appearance, and the Greeks were locked up for trespass.

Michael Dillon, an escaped prisoner from the City farm, was arrested by Officer McKenzie, Saturday night.

Officer Whitney arrested Antonio Pinaeis, a Greek, on a charge of trespass, yesterday afternoon. The Greek was said to have drawn a clasp knife when ordered from the premises by the owner but no knife could be found when search was made.

The seizure officers, with Warrant Officer Bumps, made a round of visits yesterday but no seizures resulted.

TWO BAD YOUTHS

Stole Bicycles in Holyoke and Were Arrested.

William Sweeney was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging him with breaking an entering, and stealing a bicycle from the store of Moor and Young in Holyoke, last Thursday night. A companion, Henry Liberty was arrested at the time of the break and he pleaded guilty when arraigned in the Holyoke lice court.

Both young men live in Lowell.

CONTRACT AWARDED

For Annex to the Chelmsford Centre School

The committee having charge of alterations of the Chelmsford Centre schoolhouse met at Bartlett and Dow's store Saturday and opened bids for an annex to the school. The bids were as follows: C. T Melvin, Chelmsford, $13,506.95; Wade, Douglas, Lowell, $10,191; W. H. Wiggin, Lowell, $8863; M. I. Payne, Lowell, $8500; E. P. Barclay, Lowell, $8400; Joseph M. Akley, Lowell, $8100; S. Haggerman, Chelmsford, $7970; C. H. Nelson, Lowell, $7960; A. W. Holt, Chelmsford' $7771. The contract was awarded to A. W. Holt.

BOXING GOSSIP.

It is said that it is the intention of Jack Smith, manager of "Spike" Sullivan, to force Martin Flaherty to meet Sullivan in a finish fight for $500 a side, at 1?? pounds. Smith is willing to post $50 ... with two Boston papers as a forfeit ... make the match and will not let ... Flaherty until the latter consents ... "The Spike." Flaherty, by the ... spending most of his time getti... for the expected contest with Ern...

SAVED FROM DEATH.

In the Merrimack at Indian Orchard Yesterday.

Johnny Druce, a lad of 12 years ... ing in Fay's court, was saved from d... ing in the "swimming hole" in Indian Orchard yesterday afternoon. He got out beyond his depth and his cries for assistance attracted James W. Gregg, Jr., Richard Clayton and John McKenzie who saved him.

Mill Matters.

It is not generally known that the new agent of the Merrimack Co., Mr. Pead, while superintendent, declined an offer of $8000 a year to become the agent of an out-of-town manufacturing company.

For a young man, James McGuirk, one of the watchmen of the Merrimack Co., has a record for continuous service. It was over 30 years ago when his name first appeared on the payroll of the company, and he has never been employed elsewhere.

KEEPS IT HANDY

Lowell People are Classing Them Among the Necessities.

"Handy to have in the house," is an old expression, and relates to those things that emergency demands. Our good old grandmothers always kept a full stock of them, and that is where the old saying came from. Tried and true remedies soon become a part of the household dispensary, and this is right. In those olden days kidney troubles meant send for the doctor. Today, Doan's Kidney Pills in the house are the safeguards against backaches, urinary derangement, pains in the kidneys and all the miseries they bring. They are the sure cure for any stage of kidney complaint and a very important feature with them is that they do not affect any healthy condition of any part of the system. They are simply kidney remedies and do their work. Ladies, far more than men, appreciate such remedies. The constant getting up and down stairs and ordinary bending and stooping necessary in house work tells on the kidneys, and having something sure to dispel the complaint "handy" is the right thing to do. Mrs. Charles Slowey, 641 Market street, tells us her complaint began with backache, then soreness across the kidneys, followed by urinary trouble. Going up and down stairs was painful. The urine was scant and pained in passage. Indigestion added its weight, and she was thoroughly depressed. She says: "I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and got them at Ellingwood & Co's, Merrimack and Central streets, and I want to say now I have no more pains or urinary trouble. Going up and down stairs doesn't bother me, and the urine is natural. Doan's Kidney Pills did it, and I now have a box in the house that we all take on the first intimation of any more backache."

Price 50 cents per box; for sale by all dealers, or mailed by Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

ANOTHER BATCH OF

NEW DRESS GOODS

For Fall Wear will be opened on our counters TO-DAY.

We are now showing an assortment SECOND TO NONE in the market. Right in Prices, Styles and Materials.

Look and learn is a good motto to follow. Look everywhere and you will learn that we have the goods you want. We are always at it and will add more good things to our line in the weeks to come.

LOOP YARN EFFECTS,
SILK MIXED HAIRLINES,
NEW BASKET WEAVES

Are among the new things added this week. We cordially invite inspection. Aye, comparison!

Three Extraordinary Values

IN NEW GOODS THIS WEEK.

VALUE NO. 1—70 pieces of 40 inch Aleth... effects in beautiful mixtures at

49c. Per Yard.

VALUE NO. 2—25 Pieces of 46 inch Castula effects in a most splendid assortment of shades and colorings at

75c. Per Yard.

VALUE NO. 3—27 pieces of 50 inch Melba Suitings in shades, colorings and effects to suit the most fastidious, at

$1.00 Per Yard.

The above lots are confined to us for Lowell, and these stuffs are ready just at the nick of time for choosing, and to buy now means to buyer cheaper than we can afford to sell the stuffs by and by.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.